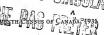
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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1931

NATHAN KEYFITZ

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PREFACE

In this volume are published the first Canadian Life Tables issued under official imprimatur. The Registration Area of Canada was extended to include the nine provinces only in 1926; previous to the 1931 Census, therefore, no national Life Table could be constructed, using, as is now the almost universal practice, deaths of the three versar about the census date.

As the figures of deaths for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are not on the same comprehensive basis as those of the nine provinces, they were not included for the purpose of these tables.

Life tables are popularly associated with life assurance, but this is only one of their many uses by statisticians, sociologists, medical health officers and the population at large. Age structure and mortality contain so many different elements which are important in themselves that a single average such as mean age or a single mortality rate (even when standardized) is inadequate for purposes of description or investigation, the attributes of each year of age in relation to the other years being essential. The most suitable vehicle for the presentation of the mortality attributes of age is the life table.

The tables that follow are discussed in a general way in the accompanying text. Among points referred to are (1) the considerable differences in mortality between the sexes; (2) the differences between Canada's regional divisions, which exist most markedly at the middle ages of life; (3) differences between Canada on the one hand and England and Wales and the United States on the other, Canada showing on the whole a considerably lower mortality; (4) a comparison of mortality in the Registration Area of 1921 (i.e., Canada excluding Quebec) with mortality for the same area in 1931, showing a definite decline in mortality rates at all but senile ages. The last point seems to indicate that the improvement in mortality is not by way of lengthening in old age the bridge of life referred to in the vision of Mirzah, but rather of making safer the mareh along its segan.

The tables have been prepared by Mr. Nathan Keyfits of the Social Analysis Branch of the Bureau. They are a part of the Census Monograph project which is under the direction of Mr. M. C. MacLean. Mr. P. F. Keyes and Mr. C. E. Kraemer assisted in the numerical computation, and Miss E. M. Carmichael edited the manuscript.

R. H. COATS.

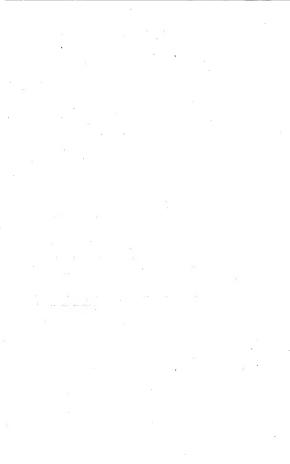
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INTRODUCTION

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

- (1) Population Involved.—Canadian Life Table No. 1 takes account of all persons who were included in the Census of 1931 as residing in the nine provinces of Canada. The population and deaths of the Yukon and the Northwest Territories were excluded as it was felt that their vital statistics are not yet on the same reliable basis as those of the rest of Canada. Their omission leaves 10.362.833 out of a total population of 10.367.886 for the "Excessed tir isk".
- (2) Tables Constructed—The original intention was to construct a separate table for each sex for each province, and for each sex for Canada, making twenty tables in all, for 1931. This scheme was modified, because there was considerable room for doubt as to the meaning that could be attached to tables for groups as small as some of the provinces singly. (See section on "Precision", p. 11.) In the Maritime and Prairie Provinces individually the deaths fluctuated widely from year to year, even when taken in broad age groups. There was some doubt as to whether British Columbia offered a sufficiently large number of exposures for the construction of a reliable table (i.e., a table that would give with precision the probabilities of death in other calendar years than the ones chosen) but as there was no other province with which it could be conveniently amalgamated it was graduated separately. Therefore the following tables were constructed for each sex: Canada, the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. Death rates at quinquennial age groups are given for the individual Maritime and Prairie Provinces.

Though no Dominion-wide vital statistics existed in 1921, there was a Registration Area for births and doubth that included eight out of the nice provinces. A table has been prepared for this area for 1921, both for males and for females; it is not, of course, comparable with the table for 1931, since the second largest province, Quebec, was omitted, and since the mortality of Quebec is quite different from that of the rest of Canada. For purposes of comparison a table has been compiled for the same area on the basis of deaths of 1931.

- (3) Exposed to Risk.—No adjustment was made to obtain the mean population for the years 1930, 1931, 1932, to a greater degree of accuracy than was given by the consus population for the date June 1, 1931. In view of the extremely uneven nature of Canada's growth during the decade 1921-31, it was believed that a more or less elaborate method such as that of A. C. Waters would give no better result than the unadjusted census figures. For a country of relatively stable population such a method may be suitable; for Canada its applicability is doubtful.*
- (4) Not Stated Ages.—As there is, in general, a larger proportion of persons of "not stated" as emong the dying than among the census population, a slight error of under-statement in the mortality rates would result from the uniform disregard of the "not stated" age classification. The unstated ages were therefore distributed throughout the various age groups, by means of a factor applied to the rates of mortality.
- (5) Radix.—It has been observed in the censuses of Canada as well as of other countries that the number of individuals at the younger gase of life, particularly ages 0, 1 and 2, tends to be under-stated and therefore it has been the custom to make use of birth statistics in the calculation of the population exposed to the risk of death at these ages. At the same time it was felt that it would be wise to make some tests of the accuracy of birth registrations before proceeding to calculate the probabilities of death at the ages 0-5. This is particularly important for the present purpose if the tables for the different geographic areas of Canada are to be compared. In a separate section will be found the probabilities of death by months for the first year of life and by years for ages 1-5, for Canada and its five regional divisions, for males and females, to correspond to each of the tables here presented. The columns I, d, and \(^1\)_z are also carried back to age 0. Here the "number living" column is started at 100,000 at age 5, provisional crude \(^2\) 0, 94 and \(^2\) to a dag \(^2\) to 5 to find and \(^2\) y and \(^2\) are also carried back to age 0. Here the "number living" column is started at 100,000 at age 5, provisional crude \(^2\) 0, 94 and \(^2\) to and \(^2\) and \(^2\) are also and \(^2\) to a dag \(^2\) to that find \(^2\) y and \(^2\) are also and \(^2\) to a dag \(^2\) to that find \(^2\) are also and \(^2\) to a dag \(^2\) to that find \(^2\) are also and \(^2\) to a dag \(^2\) to that find \(^2\) are also and \(^2\) to a dag \(^2\) to this find \(^2\).

In the Life Table for England and Wales for 181, where the period from comme table to mid you was 65 keps, and possible from the period from comme table to mid you was 181 keps from the period from comme table to mid you was 181 keps from the period from

(6) Grouning.—There has been considerable discussion of the effect of grouning in osculatory graduation*; different authorities have held different views of the relative suitshilities of the five possible arrangements. The grouping 5-9 is used here for the following

- (i) It halances the numbers 5 and 8 against 10, putting into different groups the most popular number and the two next most popular ones.
- (ii) It is the grouping most frequently adopted for the presentation of age statistics, and therefore most suitable for a method which may be used for the construction of comparable life tables for other divisions of the Canadian population
- (iii) It is the grouping in which the statistics are already aggregated, though they are also given for single years of age
- (iv) In the course of the tests that were performed no other grouping seemed to have any striking advantage over it.
- (7) Method of Graduation.—The method followed was that of George King, which consists in obtaining pivotal values at quinquennial intervals and interpolating by a third degree osculatory formula between these values. This method has been found suitable for most life tables made from nonulation statistics; it gives values which are very smooth and at the same time reflect all the essential characteristics of the original data. A slight departure was made from the usual custom by the introduction of an unsymmetrical formula for the pivotal value at the beginning of the curve, i.e., at age 7. As the unsymmetrical values used came in all cases very close to the crude values it was hoped that greater accuracy would be obtained by thus shortening the interval over which it has been the practice to use Lagrangian interpolation.
- (8) Formulae.—Briefly summarized, King's method of graduation using third differences is as follows:-

After the aggregation of population and deaths into five-year age groups pivotal values of numbers living and dying are calculated by the now well-known formulae

$$u_{12} = \cdot 216 w_{10} - \cdot 008 (w_5 + w_{15}),$$

 $u_{12} = \cdot 216 w_{15} - \cdot 008 (w_{15} + w_{15}), \text{ etc.}$

where u_x is the number between age x and x + 1 and y_x the number between x and x + 5The number dving at the pivotal ages is divided by the number living and from the result, which

is m_x (the central rate of mortality), the rates q_x , where $q_x = \frac{2m_x}{2 + m_z}$, are worked out. From the first, second and third differences between the pivotal values (Δq_x , $\Delta^2 q_x$, $\Delta^3 q_x$) the first, second and third differences between consecutive q_x 's $(\delta q_x, \delta^2 q_x, \delta^2 q_x)$ are worked out

and the values of a- are filled in by addition.

(9) Younger Ages .- The unsymmetrical third degree formula

$$u_7 = \cdot 192 \ w_5 + \cdot 016 \ w_{10} - \cdot 008 \ w_{15}$$

gave a satisfactory value for the population and deaths of age 7. Thus the values of qx at ages 7, 12, 13 were at hand. As it had been decided to commence the table at age 5, a value of qs was obtained from the crude rates by the seven-term smoothing formula below where q'4, q'5 q'8 use census figures for the exposed and q'2 and q'5 birth registrations.

$$s = \frac{-2q'_2 + 3q'_3 + 6q'_4 + 7q'_5 + 6q'_6 + 3q'_7 - 2q'_8}{2q'_5 + 6q'_6 + 3q'_7 - 2q'_8}$$

 $q_{i} = \frac{-2q'_{i} + 3q'_{i} + 6q'_{i} + 7q'_{i} + 6q'_{i} + 3q'_{i} - 2q'_{i}}{21}.$ A third degree curve $q_{i} = \alpha' + \beta x + \gamma \frac{(x)(x-1)}{|2|} + \delta \frac{(x)(x-1)(x-2)}{|2|}$ was put through the four values then available, q_i , q_7 , q_{12} , q_{13} . Tests showed that the points on this curve passed very close to the crude values.

Grouping and interpolation are for the purpose of distributing inaccuracies due to the teadency of the enumerated
opulation to concentrate on even numbers and to smooth out roughness due to insufficient numbers exposed at each age. Hor the twelve tables for Canada and its regional divisions, the total net deviation of the q_x found by this method from the crude q'_x for ages 5 to 12 was -00048; the sum of the absolute values of the deviations was -01348.

(10) Termination of Tables .- No universal method of graduating the older ages of a life table has yet come into use, and most of the existing methods have a considerable measure of uncertainty and arbitrariness. Nor does there seem to be any pressing need for extreme accuracy in the graduation of the ages over 90, since for one thing few persons are exposed and, therefore, the law of large numbers does not come into effective operation, and for another, such people as are alive or dying at those ages include many cases of over-statement of age which can be separated by no mathematical method from the accurate data. It has been claimed that this over-statement occurs to the greatest extent in less educated communities. This tendency shows itself in the completed table in unusually favourable mortality at the ages over a hundred and, therefore, in a drawing out of the life table to a very old age. For example, in the United States' Life Tables of 1910, the Negro males' table ended at the age of 107 and the table for White males at the age of 105. In 1930 the White females' table for the United States ends at 105, the Negro females' table at 108. At all points of the table below 79 for 1910 males and below 74 for 1930 females, the White population shows far more favourable mortality than the Negro population-at most places less than one-half the risk of death. It is hard to account for this differential at the ages over a hundred except on the supposition of an overstatement in the census and death records on the part of the Negroes.

The procedure often followed for the termination of a life table, when the main body of the table is constructed by the method of George King, is to pass a curve through ages S6, S7, 92, and some age arbitrarily taken (105, 110, or 115) as the extremo upper limit of life at which the rate of mortality is assumed to be unity, or the probability of dying within a year certainty.

In these tables no such upper limit has been used. It was felt that if the older ages had any significance at all (for the purposes of comparisons between different regions of Canada, for example) the tables should be allowed to terminate themselves. Besides, in these tables, as in the English Life Tables of 1931, it was found that in many cases a fourth degree curve put through the points mentioned above did not increase monotonically between age 92 and 110. but decreased and increased again, or, in at least one ease, over-shot the mark of 1.00000 before age 110 and reached 1.00000 at 110 from above. These results were so absurd as to be immediately rejected. The method actually used was felt to be somewhat less artificial; it consisted in putting a fourth degree curve through the points for ages 81, 86, 87 and 92, and then following this curve for the construction of the l_x and d_x columns as far as was necessary. Thus the curve of the probability of dying reached the value of 1-00000 at different ages for the different tables; the actual mortality involved in the table dictates the age at which the chances of dving in the course of a year would be certainty. For most of the tables for Canada and its regional divisions, this point was reached between the ages of 108 and 115; for one or two of the tables, at somewhat higher ages. In the two or three eases where the pivotal value of 92 was so low that the entire curve was pulled down and became negative, the value at this point was disregarded and a third degree curve put through the points 81, 86 and 87. In no case was a pivotal value beyond 92 used, as it appeared on examination that the pivotal values for age 97 had little relation to the mortality that could reasonably be expected in the various regions for the two sexes. Hence no figures of population or deaths beyond age 100 are involved in any of the following tables; in all eases rates beyond those ages are projections of earlier mortality.

FUNCTIONS TABULATED AND THEIR USES

- (11) Principal Functions Tabulated.—For Canadian Life Table No. 1, Males and Females, the principal functions tabulated are:—
 - l_z, the number living at the beginning of the year of age in an artificial population which contains 100,000 persons at age 5,
 - dz, the number dving during the year of age x,
 - (3) g., the probability of dving during the following year for a person aged x.
 - (4) eg, the complete expectation of life of a person alive at age x,
 - (5) p_s, the probability of living to the end of the year of age for a person alive at age z,

- (6) L_z, the average number of persons of age x at any given moment in the artificial population of the life table,
- (7) T_x , the total number of persons age x or older. We have $T_x = \sum_{t=1}^{\omega-x} L_{x+t}$.

For the regional tables only columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 above are tabulated,

In addition the probabilities of dying at quinquennial ages are shown for the individual Maritime and Parizie Provinces (Table 3). Comparisons are given between Canada and its regional divisions (Table 4) by means of the function 1-pp, the probability of dying within five years. Comparisons are shown in considerable detail between the Canadian Life Table No. 1 and the rates of mortality of a number of the route of the tween Canadian Life Table No. 1 and the rates of mortality of a number of other countries (Table 6). In addition there are presented tables for the Registration Area of 1921, for the deaths of 1921 and 1931 (Table 9); finally, the function 2; the chance of dying in a year, is given for the deaths of 1921 and 1931 (Table 9); finally, the function 2; the chance of the theore will be said later. In the Appendix, the populations and deaths required to the tables for Canada and its regional divisions and to the tables for the Registration Area of 1921 are assembled from the original volumes of the census and the vital statistics.

Since in certain calculations (e.g., of the net reproductive ratio), the value of l_0 is necessary, it is given below, calculated by the method of the English Life Tables:—

	Males	Females		
Maritime Provinces		·········	113,035 112,978 118,329 110,231 110,020 107,951	110,44 110,58 114,65 108,21 107,92 106,53

The exposed are found from births for ages 0-3.

- (12) Assurance and Annuity Calculations.-Contrary to the popular notion, the assurance companies do not, in calculating the value of a whole-life assurance, find the expectation of life for the given age and then proceed to find the present value, discounted for the term of the expectation of life, of the amount of the assurance. This would give an answer which is considerably lower than the true value. What the companies do is to analyse the probabilities in detail; they take the probability of a man dying in the year immediately following the inception of the assurance, multiply the amount at risk by this probability and by a factor which discounts the amount of the assurance from the end of the year (the time at which all assurances are theoretically payable). Then account is taken in the same way of the probability of the assured dying in the second year of the contract, and the amount at risk is multiplied by the probability of death for that year and by a factor which discounts this amount over a period of two years. Similar calculations are made for each of the subsequent years of life and the results are added. In an annuity for life the same process is used except that instead of the probability of dying the probability of living is used throughout. In the same way if the annuity or assurance is to continue for only a limited term of years, and not for the whole of life, only the probabilities for the years involved are used.
- (13) Commutation Columns.—In order to avoid the tedium of carrying out each calculation in the manner described, commutation columns were invented. The basis of the commutation table is that the number living as given by the \(\frac{1}{2} \) column of the life table is multiplied by \(\frac{1}{2} \) and the number dying is multiplied by \(\frac{1}{2} \) divide grant and the number dying is multiplied by \(\frac{1}{2} \) divide grant grant and \(\frac{1}{2} \). These quantities are added from the end of the table backward, giving the columns \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) D₂ and \(\frac{1}{2} \).

respectively. Then we have for the value of a whole-life assurance the quantity $\frac{\sum_{i=D_s}^{N_{s+1}}}{\sum_{i=D_s}^{N_s}} = \frac{M_s}{D_s}$;

of a whole-life annuity $\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1}}{\sum_{k=0}^{n}} = \frac{N_z}{D_z}$. To find the value of an n-year term assurance or term

annuity we use $\frac{\Sigma}{D_{s}}$ and $\frac{\Sigma}{D_{s}}$ respectively, i.e., we add the discounted probabilities for the relevant term of years. But this can be obtained by merely deducting from the whole-life numerator the payments from the time when the annuity or assurance stops to the end of life, and thus we finally obtain the extremely convenient formulae $\frac{M_{s}-M_{s+h}}{D_{s}}$ and $\frac{N_{s}-N_{s+h}}{D_{s}}$ and $\frac{N_{s}-N_{s+h}}{D_{s}}$ are actuarial symbols for which are A_{s}^{1} , π_{s}^{1} and a_{s} , π_{s}^{1} . $A_{s}=\frac{M_{s}}{D_{s}}$ gives the cost of a whole-life assurance of one odellar if the payment is to be in a single instalment at the initiation of the contract. In the same way $a_{s}=\frac{N_{s}}{D_{s}}$ is the value of a whole-life annuity. But on this continent most assurance are paid for by means of life or term annuities. Thus the whole-life assurance, if the payment is alive.

In the case of an ordinary endowment assurance policy, the amount of the assurance is to be paid either in the event of the assurance is to be paid either in the event of the assurance is to be paid either in the premium for this benefit is simply the sum of the term assurance and the pure endowment, or $P_{x, -1} + P_{x, -1} = \frac{M_x - M_{x+1} - D_{x+x}}{N_x - N_{x+x}}$.

Thus the whole-life premium on the life of a man of 32 is $\frac{M_B}{N_B}$ per unit; the 20-payment life premium for a man of 47 is $\frac{M_C}{N_C - N_D}$ per unit; a 30-year endowment assurance for a man of 40 is $\frac{M_D - M_D}{N_D - N_D}$. If a man of 32 wants to be insured for 17 years and to pay premiums on the assurance for 12 years, the annual premium is $\frac{M_D - M_D}{N_D - N_D}$. If a man of 35 wants a life annuity to start at age 60 on which premiums are to be paid until age 54 the annual premium is $\frac{N_D}{N_D - N_D}$.

(14) A Technical Consideration.—These figures, it is to be emphasized, are the net rates that would be required for the assurance of a randomly chosen group of the Canadian population. They apply neither as office rates (i.e., rates constructed to include administration expense, expense of acquisition, etc.) nor even as net rates for an actual assurance office since its assured are not, in general, typical of the general population of Canada but are, on account of the method of their selection, a special class. In fact, so finely does selection act in this matter, that holders of different types of policies have appreciably different mortality.

PRECISION OF TABLES

afficiently large number of exposures to the risk of death to enable one to affirm that the same rates, or very nearly the same rates, will apply for the same population in other years than the ones used in their construction. To test the degree to which this holds for the tables here constructed, two tables were made up for the Registration Area of 1921, about the year 1931; one including only the deaths of 1931 itself, the other taking account of deaths in the three-year period 1930-32. The pivotal rates of mortality (q_x) are given below, for the two sets of deaths.

I.—ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY (q_s) FOR THE REGISTRATION AREA OF 1921, BASED ON DEATHS OF 1931 AND 1939-32

	M	sles	Females		
Age	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	
	of 1931	of 1930-32	of 1931	of 1930-32	
	-00183 -00134 -00231 -00299 -00388 -00343 -00392 -00508 -00682 -01020 -012170	-00191 -00145 -002422 -00311 -00328 -00331 -00411 -00506 -00688 -01015 -01514	-00127 -00129 -00186 -00291 -00324 -00353 -00447 -00434 -00616 -00833 -01279 -01947	-0014 -0013 -0026 -0028 -0033 -0043 -0043 -0062 -0088 -0132	
7.	-03412	-03491	-02850	-030:	
	-05256	-05458	-04628	-047:	
	-08378	-08747	-08064	-080:	
	-13025	-13550	-12027	-124:	
	-19147	-19634	-17332	-180:	
	-27078	-29641	-23554	-258:	

It is plain that the two sets of rates, both for males and for females, are very similar. Such inaccurracy as exists (in the sense of deviation from the "true" rates for an infinite opoulation of which the population actually used is a random sample) is due principally to three causes:

- (i) First and foremost to the insufficiency of the numbers involved. The laws of averages only come partially into play. If, for example, there are 1,000 persons exposed to a risk of death which is exactly (let us say) -01, then the expected number of deaths is 10. The chance is 1/3, however, that the observed number of deaths will be more than 13 or less than 7, that is 30 p.c. in error: If there are 1,000,000 persons exposed to the same risk (-01) the expected deaths are 10,000, but here the chance is only 1/3 that the observed deaths will be greater than 10,100 or less than 9,900, t.e., in error by 1 p.c. By multiplying the number of persons exposed by 1,000 we have increased the precision thirtyfold. Roughly speaking, where the probability of dying is small the precision is proportional to the square root of the exposed. Since England has four times the population of Canada, her probabilities of dying can be reckoned twice as accurately as ours.
- (ii) Mis-statements of age in the census and death records. Many of these mis-statements, such as the tendency to concentrate on even numbers, balance out* and are cancelled in the process of graduation; others that bias the result on one side or the other cannot be eliminated by any mathematical means whatever.
- (iii) Omissions in the census and death statistics. It may be asked whether in view of the possible errors in the probabilities of dying, the fundamental function of all the tables, the various functions based on the probabilities have been taken out to too many places of decimals. Certainly some, e.g., commutation columns, seem unnecessarily refined. The reason for such elaboration of rough data is partly technical and partly traditional. The technical processes such as differentiation and integration may be facilitated. If a curve is very rough its derivative obtained as the difference between consecutive points) has no meaning. That is derivative obtained as the difference between consecutive points) has no meaning. That is why q_s, the probability of dying, is presented to five decimal places (reduced from seven) when the original data could be adequately expressed by four. Another consideration is that by running a calculation from the original data through to the final result with only the accuracy of the former at each stage we would be introducing a cumulative error in computation.

^{*} Son 1931 Census Monograph The Age Distribution of the Canadian People by M. C. MacLean, also 1931 Census, Vol. I, Chap. III.

The two objectives in the construction of a life table are: (i) fidelity to the original data and (ii) smoothness. (i) is measured by calculating the expected deaths at each year of age (by multiplying the number of persons enumerated in the census by mr., the central death rate) and comparing with the actual deaths in the wital statistics for 1930-32. (ii) is measured by the third differences of q. For the purpose of (i) the q. of the final table (to five decimal places) was used to obtain mr.; for (ii) the criginally calculated q. (to seven places) was used, and the resulting third differences were cut down to five places. For (i) the expected deaths have been multiplied by three to compare directly with actual deaths for the three-year period 1930-32. The results of the tests are riven below for Canadian Life Table No. 1 males and fembles

II.—COMPARISON OF ACTUAL DEATHS, CANADA, 1930-32 AND EXPECTED DEATHS
BY CANADIAN LIFE TABLE No. 1 (A) MALES (B) FEMALES

		(A) I	fales	- 1		(B) Fe	males	
Age	(1) Actual	(2)	(2) Actual—Ex		(4)	(5)	Actual -E	Expecte
*	Actual	Expected	1	+	Actual	Expected	- 1	+
	874	887	13		747	762		
	864	822	- 13	42	663	659	15	
	727	740	13	- 9	570	659 571	.1	
	677	668 608		61	503 455	526 489	23 34 27	
	529	563	34	- 01	455	482	27	
	490	502	36 12 - 24 22		469	462		
	510 507	490 501	1	20	449 478	467 478	18	
	550	574	24	-1	583	539	- 1	
	620	642	22	-	591	595	4	
	759 812	758 811	1	1	642 717	692 733	50	
	856	867	11	1 1 58 48 28	772	795	50 16 24	
	933	875		58	908	799		
	923 972	875 914	- - 43 17	48	834 866	836	2 3 15	
	885	928	43	-0	883	865 888	3	
	916	933	17	-1	893		15	
	912 845	908 856	11	6	923 903	894 907	-,	
	854	855	- 1	2 9	848	884	36 11 36	
	826	837	11	-	844	855	11	
	873 772	871 763	-	2	858 876	894	36	
	870	868	- 27	9	861	940	79	
	757	784	27	71	794	781 940 800	6	
,	852	781 734	37 27		890 823	839	-	
	697 740	734 767	37		823 834	799 834	=	
	990	901	11	1	949	958	9	
	921 954	896	=	25 77	950	911	-	
	954 992	877 1,062		77	926 962	880 1.044	82	
	963	972	70	- 1	902	903	-	
	1.116	1.204	88 17	- 1	1.000	1,121	121	
	933 1,299	950 1.269	17	30	902	806	56	
	1,145	1.145	69 2 16		975	1,058		
	1.188		-	100	1.012	934	- 1	
	1,470	1,407 1,261 1,284		€3	1,022	1,144 990	122	
	1,192	1,201	09	=	1,035	1.003	-1	
	1.512	1.528	16	-1	1, 178	1.191	13	
	1.489 1.822	1.489 1.854	32	9	1,128	1,064 1,413	169	
	1.500	1,430		70 24 41	1.029	987		
	1,817	1.793	-	24	1,029 1,299 1,263	987 1.277	-	
	1,706	1,665	50 173 42	41	1,263 1,307	1,170 1,276	-	
	1.808	1.981	173		1.312	1.379	67	
	1.831	1.873	42	1	1.362	1.346		
	1,799	1,698	91	101	1,346	1.265 1.519	69	
	1.951	1.852		99	1.433	1,354		
	2.245	2.380	135	- 1	1,641	1.908	267	
	1.833	1,797	28	36	1,420	1,312	-	
	2,122	2,150 2,244	28	88 73	1,725	1,623		
	2,325	2 259	157	73	1.937	1.813		
	2.688	2 845	157	-	2.103	2.254	151	
	2,358	2,357 2,448		1	1,838	, 1,862	. 24	
	2,543	2,448	- 3	95	2,076	1,915		
	2,747	2,577	243	170	2,290 2,167	2.068	372	
	3,118	3,361	243		2.511	2,883	372	

II.—COMPARISON OF ACTUAL DEATHS, CANADA, 1830-32 AND EXPECTED DEATHS BY CANADIAN LIFE TABLE No. 1, (A) MALES, (B) FEMALES—Con.

		(A) 3	Inles	1	(B) Females				
Age	(1) Actual	(2) Expected	(2) Actual-Expected		(4) Actual	(5) Expected	Actual - Expected		
	Actusi	Expected	- +		Actua	Expected	-	+	
11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	2,758 3,211 3,034 2,981 3,003 2,958 2,659 2,653 2,520 1,993 2,077 1,910 1,730 1,477	2,572 2,013 2,096 1,793 1,707		1355 65: 141 35 - 8 78 - 217 - - 117 23	2, 223 2, 646 2, 569 2, 565 2, 665 2, 309 2, 473 2, 230 2, 346 1, 977 1, 994 1, 852 1, 612	2,214 2,510 2,072 2,593 1,835 2,007 1,865 1,772	135 	159 54 128 110 	
Total			1,876	2,287			2.273	2,794	
Total of absolute values			4,16	13			5,06	7	
Net total			+41	11			+52	1	

III.—THIRD DIFFERENCES OF RATES OF MORTALITY (g_z) OF CANADIAN LIFE TABLE No. 1 $10^{40}g_z$

Age	(A)	Males	(B) Fem	nles	Age	(A) 3	Males	(B) Fe	male
	-	+	-	+		-	+	-	+
	4	- 1	2		52	-	2	-	-
	4	- 1	2	-	53	-	2	-	-
	4	- 1	2	-	54	-	2	-	-
		- 1		- 1	55	5	-	4	-
	-	3	-	2	56	2	-	-	-
	1	-1	1		57	-	7	-	
	i	- 1	i	-	58	-	71	-	
	i	- 1	i	- 1	59	-	- 7	-	
	i	-1		-	60	3	- 1	4	-
	-'	1	-	1	61	5	-	- 4	-
	-	2	-	-	62	-	4	-	
		2	-	-	63	-	4	-	
		2	-	-	64	-	4	-	
	- 1	1.4	1		65	10	-1	12	-
	î	- 1		1	66	3	-	4	-
		2	-	2	67	-	15		1
	_	- 6		2	68	_	150	-	- 1
		- 5		2	69	_	15	_	í
		- 1		ī	70	1		-	
	- 1	- 1	- 1	- "	71	10		12	-
		- 1		-	72		- 1	- 6	_
		- 1	- 1	-	73	-	- 1	ě	
	- 1	- 1		-	74	1 2	- 1	6	
	- 1	- 1			75	5	1	9	
		,1		- 1	76	- 0	1		
		- 1		2	77	1 2	7		
	_	- 1		. 2	78	1 2	7	_	
		- 1		. 2	79	1 2	7		
	- 2	- 1	_		80	6	-1	3	_
	- 4	- 1	٠,	-	81	5	- 7	9	
	1		1	٠,	82		- 0	_	
	-	9	-	1	83	_	9		
	-	3		4	84		0		
	-	3			09	-	9	_	
		- 1	. 2	-	85	-	-1	-	
	2	- 1	1	-	m	87	163	86	14
	1	-1	-	2	Total	87	163	86	19
	1	-	-	2					
	1	-	-	2	Total of absolute values	2	50	. 2	35
	2	-	-	-	,				
	-	- 1	2	-	Net total	+	76	+	43

COMPARISONS BASED ON THE TABLES

Each of the tables here presented has been calculated for both sexes separately. In addition to making possible a comparison of rates of mortality between the sexes, the tables facilitate three more comparisons: (i) between 1921 and 1931, (ii) among the various regional divisions of Canada, (iii) between Canada's population and that of other countries, particularly England and Wales and the United States. For each of these four types of comparison, the more important figures have been charted.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN MORTALITY

The enormously more favourable mortulity of female infants in the period following birth persists through the ages from 5 to about 12 in Canadian Life Table No. 1 (see Chart 1); by this latter age, however, the difference has become very small and remains small until the age of 23, the first age of life at which females show a higher mortality than males. The differential grows to an amount of about -0005 (i.e., from 10 to 15 p.c.) and remains thus for a few years; at the age of 38 it begins to diminish and reverses in sign between the ages of 42 and 43. From this stage to the end of life female mortality is lower than male by an amount which is increasing on an absolute scale but, towards the higher ages, becoming less when considered as a fraction of total mortality.

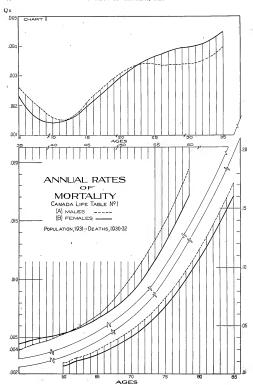
The interpretation of the curves follows readily from our knowledge of the main causes of mortality in the two sexes. Important among these, affecting the sexes differently, is the risk of death through childbirth. This in large part accounts for the high female mortality between the ages of 23 and 42. During other periods of life it is reasonable to suppose a higher mortality for the male, meaned as he is by a greater risk of accident as a result of his (usually) more active pursuits both in the earning of a livelihood (occupational dissesse, etc.) and in diversion.

The table for the deaths and population of 1931 (Chart 2) for the Registration Area of 1921, which consists of all the provinces of the Dominion except Quebec, shows a similar but not identical relation between the curves for the two sexes. About the age of 21, the female curve, after running since the beginning of life considerably below the male line, comes up very close to it; but instead of crossing at this point, as it does in the Canada table, it remains below but within .0001 until the age of 31. At this age female mortality becomes greater and so remains until the age of 40 when the curves cross again and continue in the same manner as Canadian Life Table No. 1. The table for the Registration Area is made up on the basis of deaths in 1931 only, while Canadian Life Table No. 1 takes account of the deaths of the three-year period 1930-32, but the comparison which is made on page 12 shows that the deaths for the three-year period for the Registration Area give almost exactly the same rates of mortality as those for the one-year period. Thus the only way of accounting for the different ages at which the excess of female deaths due to maternity risks occurs is by an investigation of the province of Quebec. Here we find that the early superiority of the females in mortality only lasts until age 11; from this point onwards, at first slowly (only reaching a difference of .00028 by age 20) and then more rapidly, female mortality diverges from male, reaching a maximum excess of -00144 at age 29. It is not until age 47 that this excess disappears; from that age the probability of dying for males runs far ahead. Statement IV, below, summarizes the facts given above and makes similar observations for the other regional divisions of Canada, as well as for the Registration Area of 1921.

IV AGES AT WHICH	TH FEMALE	MORTALITY	IS HEAVIER	THAN MALE
------------------	-----------	-----------	------------	-----------

Buse	Area	Earliest Age at Which Female	betwee	2nd Point of Crossing	
		Mortality Rises above Male	Age of Occurrence	Amount	of Male and Female Curves
	Canada Maritime Provinces. Quebee. Ontario. Prairie Provinces. British Columbia.	11	31 28 29 36 32 12	-00058 -00074 -00144 -00013 -00074	42 47 48 38 44 15
1921 Deaths	Registration Area of 1921	23	36	-00095	44
1931 Deaths	Registration Area of 1921	30	36	-09057	





However far back we go in the examination of the general mortality of England and Weles we can find no cases of this higher mortality for females than for males between the ages of 25 and 40 which practically all the tables we have constructed for Canada show. But the detailed English tables throw considerable light on the reasons for this differential. We note from the excerpts from those tables which are published in Statement V below that in 1931 Greater London conspicuously fails to show this differential—much more conspicuously than the whole of England, where the difference between females and males decreases quite definitely during the age period under discussion. Comparing the two counties exhibiting the highest and lowest death rates respectively: in the Northumberland and Durham County Boroughs, where there has been continual blight and economic depression since the War, the general rates are exceedingly high (nearly twice as high as those for Canada) and there is an excess throughout of male over female mortality: on the other hand in the East Region rural districts (whose rates are the lowest in England and come very near to those of Canada) the differential between male and female mortality is greatly in favour of males from the ages of about 25 to 40. The conclusion is inescapable. The relatively prosperous rural district of the East Region shows a distinct parallelism to Canada in this important differentiation of mortality between the sexes. For the year 1911 the English Life Tables included a table of rural as against urban mortality for each sex. There we find for both the rural and urban populations an excess of male mortality at almost all ages. In the case of the rural population, however, the differential is very much less than it is in the case of the urban, as the figures quoted below show. Since the eensus-defined "rural population" for England is only very roughly rural (very little of it. being rural in the Canadian sense) we could hardly expect more than this general tendency to annear

In the 1921 England and Wales table for the Central Counties, urban, as against the table for the Central Counties, rural, we can see that the female excess exists for the rural population from under age 15 to over age 30.

V.—COMPARISONS OF MALE AND FEMALE MORTALITY FOR VARIOUS DIVISIONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES

						10°g ₂							
						1	931						
Age		English Fable No	Life o. 10		Greater London			Northumberland and Durham			East Region Rural Districts		
	(1) Males	Fe- males	Col.(2)— Col. (1)	(4) Mnles	Fe- males	Col.(5) - Col. (4)	(7) Males	Fe- males	Col. (8)- Col. (7)	(10) Males	(11) Fe-	Col.(11)- Col.(10)	
10	146 197 316 330 340 421 562 799 1128 1614	134 191 268 298 319 364 440 584 816 1174	- 6 - 48 - 32	185 285 301 324 394 531 791	164 235 260 281	- 24 - 53 - 41 - 43 - 80 - 136 - 256 - 396	276 457 476 480 560 756 1020	299 383 414 415 454	25 - 76 - 65 - 105 - 184 - 311 - 428	283 290 270 310	9 18 25 29 32 34 39 52 75 100	- 27 31 - 28 6 59 30 - 24 - 24	
		1921						1911					
Age		tral Cou Urban	inties	Ce	ntral Co Rural	unties		Urban			Rural . Districts		
	(1) Mnles	Fe- males	Col.(2) — Col. (1)	(4) Males	(5) Fe- males	Col.(5)— Col. (4)	(7) Mules	(8) Fe- males	(9) Col. (8)— Col. (7)	(10) Males	(11) Fe- males	Col.(11) — Col.(10)	
10	159 195 314 382 404 486 590 756 1,032 1,576	154 -217 288 345 368 421 462 608 840 1,178	- 5 22 - 36 - 37 - 36 - 65 - 128 - 148 - 192 - 398	151 176 285 348 351 407 514 627 847 1, 237	146 210 308 360 360 405 475 568 756 1,043	- 5 34 23 12 9 - 2 - 39 - 59 - 91 - 194	259 340 385 441 563 724 979 1,404 2,004	241 287 328 388 487 607 809 1,087 1,541	- 18 - 53 - 57 - 53 - 76 - 117 - 170 - 317 - 463	216 311 372 428 497 618 787 1,048 1,500	233 308 355 416 484 551 659 894 1,313	- 17 - 3 - 17 - 12 - 13 - 67 -128 - 154 - 187	

Investigating this phenomenon in the United States we consider the tables below of rural and urban, foreign and native born, White and Negro, male and female mortality; we find that the female excess tends to exist in the rural rather than in the urban, and in the foreign-rather than in the native-born populations. As between races it seems somewhat indefinite. Thus to gather up the available information—we have seen that the phenomenon secus to be characteristic of rural rather than urban, prosperous rather than depressed populations; of populations low, rather than high, in general mortality. This information we have gathered entirely from the figures of other countries. Canada, with her considerably rural, fairly prosperous, healthy, recently-arrived population, therefore, could be expected to show the female excess mortality to a very great degree and, in point of fact, does so. It is hard to show from the different incidences of the excess on the different types throughout the country; the fact is that each of the regional divisions is so heterogeneous that relatively delicate comparisons of this nature are not feasible.

VI.—COMPARISONS OF MALE AND FEMALE MORTALITY OF THE WHITE AND COLOURED POPULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1980

10.0		10 ⁴ 9 <i>s</i>									
	Continental United States										
		White									
Age	(1) Males	(2) Females	(3) Col. (2) – Col. (1)	(4) Males	(5) Females	Col. (5) = Col. (4)					
10	147 213 318 371 413 510 679 929 1.278 1.819	164 277 339 374 433 532 702	- 34 - 49 - 41 - 32 - 39 - 77 - 147 - 227 - 319 - 444	211 433 858 1,096 1,275 1,484 1,813 2,240 2,750 3,392	161 512 882 1,034 1,159 1,322 1,625 2,018 2,665 3,499	- 50 70 24 - 62 - 116 - 162 - 188 - 222 - 85 107					

VIL—COMPARISONS OF MALE AND FEMALE MORTALITY OF THE NATIVE AND FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION OF THE ORIGINAL REGISTRATION AREA OF THE UNITED STATES, 1910

04 7 1111						
		Urban			Rural	
Age	(1) Males	(2) Females	Col. (2) – Col. (1)	(4) Males	(5) Females	Col. (5)- Col. (4)
10	259 293 493 573 722 973 1210 1518 1917 2690		- 23 - 83 - 51 - 89 - 205 - 327 - 398 - 473	207 269 483 513 539 630 706 867 1065	180 257 441 522 546 611 662 782 991 1408	- 19 - 41 - 85 - 74
	1	Native	Native Foreign born			
10. 15.5. 25. 25. 30. 30. 35. 40. 40.	231 285 481 581 714 877 1000 1160 1411 1941	54 54 61 70 77 93 116	4 - 18 0 - 41 3 - 40 3 - 10 0 - 17 6 - 22 3 - 23 8 - 24	281 510 500 581 811 105 140 179	26' 36: 47' 58' 73' 85 109 2 144	7 - 23 5 - 145 9 - 27 4 4 - 71 5 - 198 0 - 311 2 - 350

SECULAR TREND IN MORTALITY

It is unfortunate that we in Canada can not, like the English, make comparisons on the basis of an unbroken line of life tables extending back to 1841. The only time comparison that we can make is with 1921 and the decade 1921-31

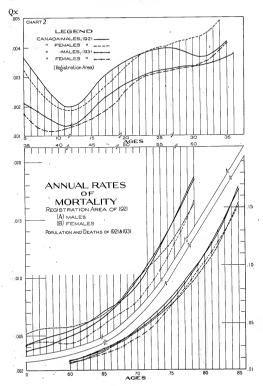
There has been in the Registration Area of Canada, as in other countries, an almost continuous improvement not only in the crude rates of mortality which dropped from 10-6 in 1921 to 9-4 in 1931, but also in the standardized rates. The naive observer might expect that this falling death rate extends to the whole period of life; he reasons that the improvements in sanitation and medical science that have come with increasing wealth and civilization and with the pushing back of the frontier would extend to all ages equally. This is not the case. If we consider the rates among males in the Registration Area for 1921 and 1931 we can see (Chart 2) that there is a difference between 1921 and 1931 of -00157 at the youngest age of the table, age 5, and that this difference decreases for a few years and then remains nearly constant until the age of 27 where it is -00070. Here the difference takes a sudden dip down to -00020 at age 32, rises again slightly and finally disappears, for most pretical purposes, from age 50, the end of life. Hence, aside from the infantile ages (0-5) which will form the subject of a separate investigation, the greatest improvements are to be observed in the twenty-year period from 5 to 25. It is in this range that the influences of civilization and the achievements of medical science

The case for the female population and deaths of 1921 against those of 1931 is analogous but with one important element of difference. Here the original difference of -00152 at age 5 decreases to a minimum at age 12 of -00059 and then begins to increase gently, being of the amount of -00096 at age 30. It comes slowly to a maximum of -00128 at 42. It continues great until the age of about 55 when it begins to disappear, and from age 60 onwards there is little to choose between the two life tables. It is to be noted that the gap between female mortality from ages 30 to 48 of 1921 and 1931 is very much greater than between male mortality in the two years in the same age intervals. In the comparison for females we can detect the same influences we noted in the male table, with the addition, perhaps due to more easily available medical care in child bearing, of a greater improvement in the rates of mortality for females between 30 and 45 than is to be found in any other sex-age group outside of the ages 0-10.

The single-census method of constructing a mortality table from census data and death records has for some decades been considered superior to the two-census method. Chief fault of the two-census procedure, particularly when, as in Canada, the population is rapidly changing not only in total numbers but in age constitution, is the difficulty of obtaining the mean of the exposed. The most practicable method is the very simple one of using the average of the figures for the terminal points (that is the average of the two censuses).

Using, therefore, the 1921 and 1931 Censuses, and the deaths recorded for the Registration 'Area for the interval 1922-30 and half the deaths of the years 1921 and 1931, we obtain the pivotal rates of mortality for the two sexes shown in Statement VIII. The pivotal values from the deaths and populations of 1921 and 1931 are also given for comparison.

At every age up to 57 for both males and females 1921 is greater than 1921-31, which in turn is greater than 1931. In short, mortality at the ages below 57 was improving more or less continuously during the decade. For the ages of 57 and upwards, on the other hand, there seems to be in general a higher mortality for the ten-year period than for either of the two one-year periods. Between the one-year periods at these higher ages there is little choice in mortality, now one, now the other, being higher. In so far as the short period of ten years can give an industant this agrees well with the trend of English and American mortality.



VIII.—ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY FOR MALES AND FEMALES FOR THE REGISTRATION AREA OF 1921, BASED ON DEATHS OF 1921, 1921-31 AND 1931

		Males			Females	
Age	1921	1921-31	1031	1921	1921-31	1931
	304 290 308 378 371 463 554 729 972 1.509 2.163 3.296 5.582 8.677 12.773 19.408	294 186 270 334 343 347 457 550 714 970 1,550 2,256 3,649 5,522 8,920 13,519 19,861 28,850	183 134 231 239 343 342 506 682 1,020 1,495 2,170 3,412 5,256 8,378 13,023 13,023 19,147 27,078	262 188 268 372 444 450 583 708 1.017 1.344 1.947 3.278 5.177 7.838 11.705 18.252 25.697	198 105 240 338 370 410 495 552 702 914 1.336 2.010 3.204 4.888 8.119 12.607 18.773 26.243	12 12 18 29 32 35 44 43 61 83 1,27 1,94 4,62 8,05 12,02 17,33 23,55 12,02

¹ Cases where 1921-31 does not fall between 1921 and 1931.

The observation that the secular trend in mortality is downwards only for the early ages of tife, being doubtful or non-existent at older ages, has been made many times in other countries. Canada seems to follow this rule, in so far as the available information will permit us to judge. This means that we can look forward to a tendency for fewer and fewer deaths to take place in the ages 0-50, say, and an increasing proportion to take place from 30 to 80. So far, human effort has made little attack on the Biblically-assigned upper limit of life.

Mortality rates in England and Wales go back to the year 1888 and are given by age in the 1980 edition of the Registrar General's Review. An examination of the data (Statement IX below) shows that while the rate of mortality at the younger ages has decreased to about one-third of the rate of ninety years before, yet at the oldest age bracket the decrease is a mere 9 p.e. Statement X tells a similar story for the shorter record of the United States.

IX.-DEATHS PER 1.000 MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION AND IMPROVEMENT IN RATE

	Males							Fem	nales			
Age Group	1841-45	1886-90	1931-35	1886-90 + 1841-45	1931-35 1841-45	Im- prove- ment 1843- 1933	1841-45	1886-90	1931-35	1886-90 ± 1841-45	1931-35 + 1841-45	Im- prove- ment 1843- 1933
All ages	21 - 6	20-0	10-7	92-59	49-54	10-9	19-8	17-2	8-6	86-87	43 - 43	11-2
0- 4. 5- 9. 10-14. 15-19. 20-24. 25-34. 35-44. 45-54. 55-64. 05-74. 75-84. 85 and over.	68-7 8-8 4-8 6-8 9-0 9-4 12-2 17-2 30-3 65-5 143-7 305-1	19-4 35-2	2-3 1-4 2-4 3-2 3-3 5-4 11-2	90-10 55-68 58-33 60-29 61-11 78-72 99-18 112-79 116-17 110-08 102-92 102-82	26-14 29-17 35-29 35-56 35-11 44-26 65-12 77-56 86-72 94-08	6-5 3-4 4-4 5-8 6-1 6-8	58-6 8-6 5-2 7-7 8-6 9-9 12-1 15-1 27-2 59-1 131-8 288-6	4.9 2.9 4.2 5.2 6.9 10.3 15.0 28.8 61.7 132.3	2-1 1-4 2-2 2-8 3-1 4-3 7-9 16-9 43-0	55-77 54-55 60-47 69-70 85-12 99-34 105-88 104-40 100-38	35 - 54 52 - 32 62 - 13	3.8 5.5 5.8 6.8 7.8

X.—DEATHS PER 1,000 MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION AND IMPROVEMENT IN RATE OVER THIRTY-YEAR PERIOD, FOR THE ORIGINAL REGISTRATION DEAD OF THE INVESTOR SETTING.

		Males		Females		
Age	1900-02	1929-31	Improve- ment 1901-30	1000-02	1929-31	Improve- ment 1901-30
,						
	4-20	2.08	2.12	3.91	1.69	2.1
	2 - 59	1.58	1.01	2 - 43	1-19	1-1
	4-25	2.55	1.70	4.27	2-01	2-
	6-68	3 - 28	3-40	6-19	3-09	3-
	7.35	3-47	3-88	7-15	3.22	3-
	8 - 48	4-21	4.27	8-05	3.81	4.
	9.85	5-63	4.22	8.68	4.50	4
	11.24	8-04	3.20	9.76	6.03	3.
	13.72	11-21	2.51	11.56	8-47	3.
	17-06	16-14	0.92	15.03	0.47	a.
	24 - 20	23 - 25	0.95	21.31	12.07	2.
	32-76	33.68	0.85	21.31	17-74	3
	48-21		-0.92	28.65	, 27-07	1.
***************************************	48-21	48 - 28	-0.07	42.52	40 46	2.
	68-61	71.00	-2-39	63-04	61-35	1 -
	104 - 41	105 - 26	-0.85	94-87	94 - 14	0.
	155 - 42	154-87	0-55	141 - 16	140 - 78	0.
	218-59	213.95	4-64	200-26	197 - 90	2-

The absolute figures have been given above, since the comparison is intended to be made between the three countries at a given age, i.e., horizontally on the tables presented. For a vertical comparison it would be necessary to reduce the amounts of difference given to ratios of the actual mortality at the various ages since it is age-by-age percentage improvement that is significant. The figures for the Registration Area of 1921 on this baris are shown below

XI.—PERCENTAGE DECREASE OF MORTALITY OF THE MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION, FROM 1921 TO 1931 AT OHINQUENNIAL AGES, REGISTRATION AREA OF 1921

Age	Males	Femnics	Age	Mnles	Females
5. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	42-78 36-07 27-24 22-03 18-99 10-40 12-86 11-33 7-72 -2-12:	46 · 77 41 · 21 30 · 84 24 · 55 21 · 45 21 · 81 19 · 46 24 · 30 17 · 55	60 65 70 75	- 0-94 0-64 - 4-21 3-36 5-06 - 0-76 1-37 - 4-10 -17-44	9 · 82 - 0 · 73 9 · 20 13 · 28 1 · 10 - 4 · 16 - 23 7 · 05 7 · 41

The chance of a male born alive living to age 70 by English Life Table No. 10 (1930-32) is as good as his chance of reaching age 55 by English Life Table No. 4 (1871-80). The chance of reaching age 55 by English Life Table No. 10 is as good as the chance of reaching age 13 by English Life Table No. 4.

Below are the actual amounts of improvement, expressed as the difference in the probabilities of dying in a year between 1921 and 1931 for Canada, England and Wales and the United States. It is apparent that the improvements for the single decade spread themselves rather regularly over the various age groups for the three countries.

XII.—IMPROVEMENTS IN MALE AND FEMALE MORTALITY IN DECADE 1921-31 FOR THREE COUNTRIES. CANADA, ENGLAND AND WALES AND THE UNITED STATES

		Males		Females		
Age	Canada ¹ 1921-31	England and Wales 1921-31	United States ² 1920-30	Canada ² 1921-31	England and Wales 1921-31	United States ² 1920-30
10. 20. 30. 40.	-00079 -00078 -00039 -00058	-00035 -00033 -00094 -00126	-00054 -00114 -00168 -00065	-00082 -00082 -00094 -00138	-00046 -00038 -00073 -00092	-00067 -00161 -00235 -00148
50 60 70 80	00018 00012 00153 00063	-00051 -00146 00038 00498	00129 00239 00386 01002	- 00155 - 00012 - 00576 - 00412	-00099 -00127 -00195	-00094 -00067 -00106 00392

Registration Area of 1921.

Registration Area of 1921.

MORTALITY IN THE REGIONAL DIVISIONS OF CANADA

A very small amount of investigation shows that mortality differentials between the various regional divisions of Canada vary greatly from age to age. The spread for make between the sones decreases from age 5 (see Chart 3) to a minimum that coincides with the minimum in mortality, i.e., at about age 12 or 13. After these ages there is a branching out again, the most striking feature of which is the enormous difference between the Maritimes and the Prairie Provinces. At age 27, where this difference neckees a maximum, the mortality for the Maritime nales is -00429 and for Prairie males is -00209, the difference being -00160. This difference persists almost constant in amount until the age of 50 or 55 is reached, at which time the gap begins to close up, and from about 60 onwards the Maritimes and Pmiries more or less oscillate about one another, no significant differences being noticeable.

On the basis of the method and results of Mr. M. C. MacLean's work' on the description of population, these facts have a great deal of meaning. The general subject of Mr. MacLean's work is the way in which age structure in any population group is the reflection of the history of that group. And perhaps the most important constituent of the history of a country whose growth has been as rapid as that of Canada is immigration.

An immigrant population is rather healthier than a population that stays at home, for there is a kind of self-selection of immigrants by which only the fitteet ever get to Canada, over and above whatever selection is carried out by the Department of Immigration. If this consideration supplies to an individual immigrant it applies to an group tending to be dominated by immigrants; in particular it applies to age-sex groups. Mr. MacLean's work on the age structure of the immigrant population; has made it clear that that population is essentially middle-aged in character, and that these counties of Canada that have absorbed large numbers of immigrants tend also to be those that have the highest proportion of their population between the ages of 25 and 64. If the same is true of regional divisions of Canada, then those provinces that have a large immigrant population will have lower mortality considered relatively to provinces of largely native constitution, at the middle ages at which the immigrants predominate, than at the odder and younger ages at which there are relatively few immigrants.

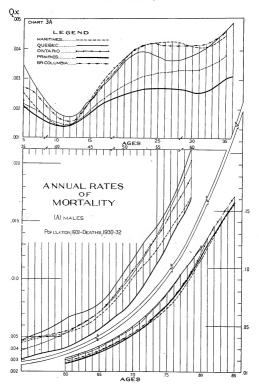
In other words, on the theory that it is the type of population (such type being determined by population structure, racial origin and other features, underlying which are the factors of selfselection of that population through immigration) that largely determines death rates, the divergence between the different regions in respect of mortality should be greatest at the ages where immigration takes place. At the very young ages and at the very old ones, the Maritimes, which are the oldest part of Canada (the word "oldest" being here used in the special sense of oldest in respect of immigration history, a somewhat technical sense developed at length in the monograph on Ages by Mr. M. C. MacLean), will be very similar to the Prairies, the "newest" part of Canada; for in the old population, selection has worn off-to use the life assurance phrasei.e., the initially healthy group has weakened until the average health of its constituents is no better than that of the population as a whole and the young population is largely native-born, and therefore tends to native mortality. The immigrant population is predominantly in the middle-age groups and it is in these ages that the greatest differences would exist between provinces in mortality. To measure the difference between regions we have calculated the coefficient of variation at different ages. As shown below, these coefficients rise to a maximum at about age 30 for males and then decrease towards the older ages.

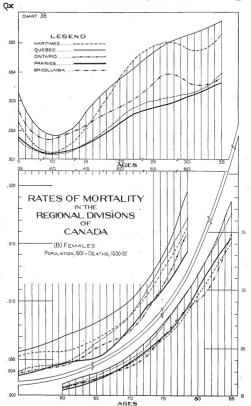
XIII.—COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION OF DEATH RATE IN THE FIVE REGIONAL DIVISIONS OF CANADA AT DECENNIAL AGES

Age	Males	Females	Age	Males	Females
10.	-1115	-2102	50.	-1162	-1170
20.	-1582		60.	-0912	-1009
30.	-1679		70.	-0521	-0928
40.	-1430		80.	-0423	-0913

*See 1931 Census Monograph Population Grouth by M. C. MacLenn, also 1931 Census, Vol. I, Chap. I. †See 1931 Census Monograph The Age Distribution of the Canadian People by M. C. MacLenn.

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By a coincidence which can hardly be the result of pure chance the immigrant population is most important about age 30. The statement below shows the percentage in each quinquenial age group who are foreign-born; the non-British-born populations being taken as a sample of the mobile group. This applies, of course, to persons who arrived in Canada at all periods. A steady rise up to the 35-39 groups is observed, after which there is a steady fall until age 90.

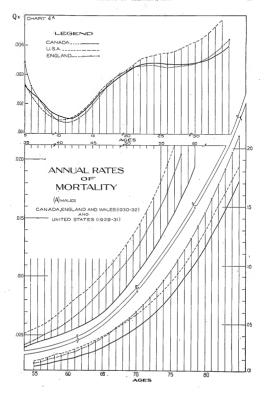
XIV.—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP OF NON-BRITISH BIRTH, CANADA, 1891

Age Group	P.C.	Age Group	P.C.
ill ages	10-82	55-59	14 · 12 ·
0-4	1.62	65-69	ii.
5-9	3 · 61 3 · 08	70-74	10- 9-
15-19.	4 - 54	80-84	7.
20-24	11.09	85-89	7
25-29 30-34	17 · 96 20 · 12	90-94 95-99	9.
35-39	20.64	100 and over	15
40-44 45-49	19·64 18·20	Not stated	11
50-54	15.58		

The modal year-group of immigration of the non-British-born population is 1928-30, but a large part of the immigrants arrived before 1920. We can obtain a more refined measure of the age characteristics of the mobile elements by directly finding the percentage of the total population in any age group who entered this sountry in the five-year period 1925-30. Below are the figures for males and females separately. It will be seen that the proportion of immigrants reaches its peak in the age group 25-20. The number of female immigrants is rather smaller than that of made, but the same conclusion is indicated.

XV.—IMMIGRANTS ARRIVING IN 1926-30 AS PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION IN QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUPS, BY SEX, CANADA, 1931

		Males		Females			
Age Group	Total	Immigrants 1926-30	Immigrants 1923-30 as Percentage of 1931 Population	Total	Immigranta 1926-30	Im migrants 1926-30 as Percentage of 1931 Population	
0 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	543, 172 572, 507 542, 930 525, 250 493, 722 409, 976 368, 135 339, 081 327, 733 227, 332 199, 160 156, 912 120, 995 88, 881 50, 017 23, 877 8, 865 2, 651	23,274 14,300 20,514 39,275 59,348 45,347 25,283 14,558 8,973 4,946 2,645 1,551	1.95 4.07 2.93 3.947 8.947 14.48 12.32 7.07 4.19 2.79 1.85 1.33 0.99 0.79 0.42 0.42 0.42 0.15	531, 243 560, 242 531, 121 514, 344 447, 443 376, 305 340, 701 329, 382 298, 336 221, 349 167, 855 110, 439 48, 612 25, 294 10, 464 2, 881	21,996 13,023 14,587 30,425 31,868 23,347 14,994 9,167 6,067 4,152 2,506 1,672 1,154	2-44 2-86 6-88-41 6-88 4-85 3-07 2-33 1-88 1-41 1-21 1-0 0-78 0-55	



MORTALITY OF OTHER COUNTRIES

Comparing the probabilities of dying for males of Canada, England and the United States, we see (in Chart 4) that except at 8, 9, 10 and 11 there is no point between ages 5 and 90 where Canada is not below at least one of the other two countries; between 17 and 21 and from 31 through to 90 she is below both of them.

The charts bring out the fact that the relative spread between the three curves is greatest about the middle and older ages of life, being very small at the young ages; also that the differences are less for females than for males.

The superiority of Canada's mortality appears likewise in a comparison of figures about the year 1921. From the statement below (Statement XVI) we can see that there are few ages at which Canada is not superior to England and Wales and to the United States.

But Canada's continued lighter mortality is, in all likelihood, due only in part to healthier climate and manner of living, superior medical and sanitation facilities. It is due much more to the selection of the personnel of the population through immigration, which was spoken of previously as a principal cause of the differences between Canada's regional divisions. The United States is "older" than Canada so the selection of its population through immigration has worn off to some extent-hence its higher mortality.

XVI.-COMPARISON OF MALE AND FEMALE LIFE TABLES FOR THE REGISTRATION AREA OF CANADA, 1921 WITH OFFICIAL TABLES OF ENGLAND, 1921 AND THE UNITED STATES, 1920

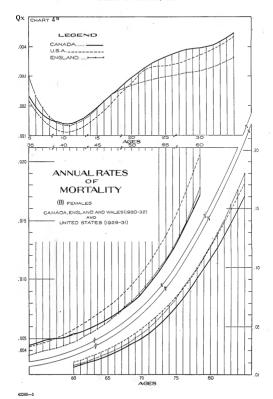
		Males		Females				
Ago	Canadian Life Table 1921	English Life Table No. 92	United States Life Table 1920	Canadian Life Table 1921	English Life Table No. 9 ²	United State Life Table 1920 ³		
	-00067	-00417	-00395	-00325	-00424			
	-00219	-00181	-00211	-00199	-00180			
	-00257	-00218	-00291	-00227	-00227	-0024		
	-00354	-00349	-00427	-00334	-00306			
	-00395	-00398	-00504	-00401	-00350			
	-00375	-00434	-00573	-00431	-00392	-005		
	-00420	-00553	-00669	-00514	-00451	-006		
	-00512	-00688	-00750	-00568	-00532	-005		
	-00648	-00881	-00928	-00640	-00668	-008		
	-00849	-01179	-01174	-00883	-00915			
	-01272	-01755		-01191	-01319			
	-01852	-02561	-02462	-01639	-01897	-021		
	-02730	-03975		-82878	-02992			
	-04550	-05997	-05463	-04336	-04646			
	-07329	-09379		-05651	-07594	-075		
	-10121	-14003		-09908	-11766	-113		
	-16726	-19974		-15440	-17465	-170		
	-22800	-26752	23819	-22526	-23852	-230		

The case for England and Wales as compared with Canada is less clear; perhaps some climatic or other reason has been responsible for the closeness of its mortality to that of Canada at the ages 20-35. Above the latter age the curve for Canada falls considerably below that of the Old Country.

MORTALITY BY OTHER THAN REGIONAL DIVISIONS OF CANADA

No tabulations are made in Canada of deaths by birthplace and age of decedent, or by racial origin and age, or by year of immigration and age, and hence it is impossible for us to test out explicitly the conclusions which have been drawn on the basis of differences in the death rates of the regional divisions of Canada. But there is an indirect way in which we can tell whether one section (other than regional) of the population is subject to greater mortality than another without knowing the age distribution of its dying members. The census gives, in five-year age groups, the numbers of persons of the various racial origins and birthplaces by sex and the vital statistics gives numbers of deaths by sex and birthplace and sex and racial origin, both without regard to age. Hence the procedure for comparing death rates in such a

Based on deaths of 1921 only for the Registration Area.
Based on population of England and Wales, 1921 and deaths of 1920-22.
Based on White population of the Registration Area, 1920 and deaths of 1919-21.



way that we will make the (absolutely essential) allowance for age distribution in the living population, without having to calculate age-pecific doubt nates, is to multiply the numbers given as living in a sex-age-moe, say, distribution by the age-specific cuts that set in the property of the age of the given set for Canada from the Census of 1931 and vital statistics for 1930-20. By adding up the expected deaths for all ages for the given section of the impulsation of the states of the

Thus we can see what constituents of the population of Canada have the greatest mortality, what are the constituents of our population that have brought us to the point where we are superior to England and the United States, and what are the forces that prevent us from being quite as healthy as, say, the Seandinavian Countries. As long as the total mortality for the groups is given we can carry our investigations into any classifications whatever, without remaining densits in that classification by are.

We have seen that the regional divisions of Canada differ greatly from one another in mortality. The reasons for this, or for the differences between provinces, can be investigated in the same manner. Do the Swedes in Saskatchewan, for example, help to keep its death rate low? To find out, all we need to do is to calculate the expected mortality of the various racial origins in Saskatchewan on the basis of the total Prairie mortality at each age and compare the totals taken for all ages for each racial origin with actual total deaths in that racial origins as given in the vital statisties.

Below are given expected deaths for certain birthplace groups, calculated on the basis of deaths in freeyear age groups for makes in Canada for the years 1939-32, the exposures being the population in each five-year age group of the given birthplace classification as reported in the Census of 1931. The "actual" deaths are taken from the volumes of vital statistics for 1930, 1931 and 1932.

Birthplace .	Actual	Expected	Actual + Expected
Total	171,791	171,791	
Canada Hritish Isles British Possessions British Possessions Europe Asia. United States.	131,782 21,039 819 11,941 1,198 5,012	131.077 21.725 749 11.901 1.345 4.994	1-0054 0-9684 1-0635 1-0034 0-8907 1-0036

¹ Not stated birthplaces distributed.

The classification "Not stated" birthplace in the actual deaths was considerable (1,228 for the three years), so great, in fact, that if it contained any considerable deviation from the proportional distribution assumed, much of the comparison would be invalidated. "Other" birth-place deaths were few in number and were distributed with the "Not stated", as were deaths of residents of the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Notwithstanding these limitations of the table it is plain that the Canadian born in Canada are subject to higher mortality than Canadian residents as a whole and that immigrants from the British Isles and Asia are subject to lower. For the other cases, either the numbers involved are very small or the differences are negligible.

It is particularly remarkable that the British Isles should show higher mortality for males than Canada as a whole while British immigrants in Canada show lower. There could be no more convincing evidence of the action of immigrational selection.

If we take as the mobile population of a province that part which was not born in the province, we may calculate, in the same way, actual and expected mortality for the non-mobile and total populations in each case. Below are the figures for males for the five provinces whose mobile male population was 25 p.o. or more of all males at the 1931 Ceauss. It is to be noticed that the three provinces of most recent settlement show a considerably higher actual than expected mortality for those males.

XVIII.—ACTUAL AND EXPECTED MORTALITY IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES OF MALES LIVING IN THE PROVINCE IN WHICH THEY WERE BORN, 1931

Province	P.C. of Males Born in Province	Actual	Expected	Actual + Expected
Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchowan. Alberia Hitchi Columbia	70-6	39,638	40,876	0.9697
	51-3	3,140	3,208	0.9788
	44-9	4,080	3,977	1.0259
	38-0	3,245	3,063	1.0594
	30-7	2,370	2,248	1.0543

MOST PROBABLE LIFETIME

The number of persons dying in each year of age in the stationary population of the life table rises to a maximum, generally in the age interval 75-90, and then decreases, reaching 0 at the end of the table. For Canada and its regional divisions the maximum points occur as follows:—

XIX.—AGE AT WHICH MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRED IN STATIONARY POPULATION AND NUMBER OF DEATHS AT THAT AGE, FOR MALES AND FEMALES, CANADA AND REGIONAL DIVISIONS, 1890-92

		les	Females	
Regional Division	Age	Deaths	Age	Deaths
CANADA Maritimo Provinces. Quebes. Ontario. Praire Provinces. Praire Provinces. Praire Provinces.	76 77 79	3,112 3,043 2,991 3,173 3,297 3,046	· 80	3,196 2,995 2,941 3,385 3,382 3,221

In general the better the mortality at older ages, the older will be the age at which the maximum number of deaths take place. The series of English life work their way from age 71 (English Life Tuble No. 1 (1841)) to age 74 (English Life Table No. 10 (1931)) in somewhat irregular fashion.

XX.—AGE AT WHICH MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRED IN STATIONARY POPULATION AND NUMBER OF DEATHS AT THAT AGE, FOR MALES AND FEMALES IN ENGLISH LIFE TABLES, NOS. 1-10, 1841-1861

Table No.	Year	Ma	les	Females	
	Tear	Ago	Deaths	Age	Denths
	1841 1838-1844	71 72	1,553 1,546	73 73	1,622
4	1838-1854 1871-1880	72 71 70	1,519 1,557 1,718	73 73 73	1,62 1,59 1,58 1,75
7	1881-1890 1891-1900 1901-1910	71	1.781 2.043	73 74	1,99
9	1910-1912 1920-1922 1930-1932	73 74 74	2,223 2,557 2,826	76 77 77	2,4; 2,7; 3,0

If someone were to make a wager as to the age at which a Canadian male was most likely to die, his best bet would be age 77, provided that that age had not already been reached. For a woman it would be age 78, provided that the following the same of the same

Comparison of the age of maximum deaths is one answer to the question "Do people live longer than they used to?" In 1841 in England the rate of mortality (standardized) was more than twice what it was in 1930, and yet the age of maximum deaths had only gone up three years. In the United States there was actually a recession in the maximum age between 1901 and 1930, from 75 down to 73. If we except tropical countries we find that there is very little choice between ages of maximum likelihood of death in different tables. The age increased three years between 1841 and 1931 in England while the expectation of life at age 0 for males rose 18-55 years, from 40-19 to 58-74. Put roughly, the conclusion is that young people live to older ages than formerly, but that older neone do not tend to live to yet older ages.

An interesting observation from the series of English Life Tables is that the number of persons dying at this maximum age has steadily increased (1,585 in the stationary male population of 1841 to 2,826 in that of 1931); the deferment of deaths which, a hundred years ago, would have taken place at young or middle ages has led to a kind of "piling up" in the deaths of the stationary population in the seventies.

MAXIMA AND MINIMA ON THE a CURVES

It is noticeable that in most countries there is a drop in the rate of mortality at some point between the ages of 25 and 35. This applies to both sexes separately. Thus we have, for most of the tables here published, a second low point about age 28 before the steep climb that continues with accelerating pace to the end of life. In the tables for Canada and its divisions these age points are as follows:—

XXI.—AGES AT WHICH MAXIMA AND MINIMA OCCUR ON THE MALE AND FEMALE CURVE OF THE RATES OF MORTALITY, CANADA AND REGIONAL DIVISIONS, 1939-32

Regional Division		Males		Females			
Acigional Division	First Min.	Max.	Second Min.	First Min.	Max.	Second Min.	
CANADA	11-5	24	26	10	_	_	
Maritime Provinces. Quebee. Ontario Prairie Provinces. British Columbia.	11 12 11-5 11 12	27 23 28 26 24	31 27 29 31 30	10 10 10 10 9	27 - - 27	31·5 	

Males reach the first minimum point about two years after females in cach case. The second minimum point is plain in each of the male tables but appears only twice in the female ones, being represented in the others only by a point of inflection.

Sir Alfred Watson notes the existence of this dip in the English Life Table of 1931, and infers as we may do for Canada, that it represents a real dip in mortality.

"Another section of the table" he says, "in which the progression of the rates is somewhat irregular is between the ages of 20 and 30. The graduated rates of mortality for males show in this section a maximum value at age 23 followed by decreases to age 26, where the minimum rate of the section occurs. Thereafter the rate increases steadily from age to age. In the case of females there are no instances of decreasing rates of mortality in this span of life but there is a decided retardation in the progression of the rates. Had this feature obtained only among females there might have been an inclination to assign it to mis-statement of age, but the fact that it is more pronounced among males than among females would appear to indicate that some special factor or factors are operating at these ages to disturb the progressive increase in the rates of mortality from age to age."

This failure of the female curve to dip is at least partially to be attributed to deaths from the various types of risk associated with childbirth. In 1930, 1931 and 1932 the total from these causes was 3,801 for Canada, distributed by age as in Statement XXII.

XXII.—DEATHS IN CLASS XII—DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE—AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FEMALE DEATHS, BY AGE GROUP, CANADA, 1800-32

	Age Group								
Item	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Deaths in Class XI	2 2,434	226 3,630	648 4,399	813 4,329	832 4,202	789 4,714	420 4,891	5,40	
Deaths in Class XI as percentage of all female deaths	0-08	6-23	14-73	18-78	19-80	16-74	8-59		

Chas VIII in 1930.

At the same time it is interesting to note that the fact of unmarried females not, in general, being exposed to this risk, does not give spinsters a lighter mortality than married women, according to the English figures for 1930-32. Selection operates strongly enough in favour of the married class to overcome the extra physical risks of marriage, by a very good margin.

Sir Alfred Watson states under the heading "Conclusion" in his Introduction to the Life Tables for England and Wales for 1931: "The national tables are an aggregation of the experiences of different geographical areas, with their subdivisions, in which the rates of mortality, as between extremes, vary widely at identical ages, a feature which is also found in different divisions of the same area. These national tables constitute a valuable standard for various purposes, but they may not reflect the mortality in any particular area which has contributed to the aggregate experience upon which the tables were framed." An investigation of the tables presented in this volume tends to bring out the same fact, not only insofar as the national table is concerned, but for the regional tables as well. Canada's regional divisions, even more perhaps than those of England, contain so heterogeneous a population that, if we were to make an analysis by counties, it might easily be that a given regional division would contain no county whose mortality was represented by the table for the whole.

The fact, in short, that any life table expresses an average state of affairs indicates at once its value and its limitation. To make the best estimate of his mortality an individual would have to adjust the table to allow for his deviation from that average which an attempt has been made here to represent.

NATHAN KEYFITZ.



LIFE TABLES

TABLE 1. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32

Age	(A) Males										
x	l _z	d_z	p_x	q _z	L,	T _x	èz				
5	100,000	262	99738	-00262	99,869	6,230,394	62 - 3				
6	99.738	238	99761	-00239	99,619	6.130.525	61.4				
7	99,500 99,285	215	-99784	-00216	99,392 99,188	6,030,906	60.6				
8	99,285	193	99806	-00194	99,188	5,931,514	59 - 7				
9	99,092	173	∙99825	-00175	99,006	5,832,326	58.8				
10	98,919 98,761	158	99840	-00160	98,840	5,733,320	57 - 9				
11	98,761	150	·99848	.00152	98,686	5,634,480 5,535,794	57.0				
12	98,611	150	·99848	.00152	98,536	5,535,794	56 - 1				
13	98,461	160	·99838	.00162	98,381	5,437,258	55.2				
14	98,301	179	∙99818	00182	98,212	5,338,877	54 - 3				
15	98,122	203	-99793	-00207	98,020	5,240,665	53 - 4				
16	. 97,919	227	-99768	00232	97,806	5,142,645	52 - 5				
17	97,692	248	-99746	.00254	97,568	5,044,839 4,947,271	51.6				
18	97,692 97,444	265	99728	00272	97,568 97,312	4,947,271	50 7				
19	97,179	283	99709	-00291	97,038	4,849,959	49 - 9				
200	96,896	298	- 99692	-00308	96,747	4,752,921	49.0				
21	96,598	312	-99677	00323	96,442	4,656,174	48.2				
22	96.286	322	-99666	.00334	96,125	4,559,732	47 - 3				
23	95,964	326	-99660	.00340	• 95,801	4,463,607	46 - 5				
24	95,638	326	-99659	00341	95,475	4,367,806	45.6				
25	95,312 94,988	324	-99660	-00340	95,150 94,828	4,272,331 4,177,181	44.8				
26	94,988	321	- 99662	-00338	94,828	4,177,181	43.9				
27	94,667	321	- 99661	-00339	94,506	4.082.353	43.1				
28	94,346	320	·99661	.00339	94,186	3,987,847	42.1				
29	94,026	320	99660	.00340	93,866	3,893,661	41 - 4				
30	93,706	320	99659	-00341	93,546	3,799,795	40 -				
31	93,386	321	99656	-00344	93,226	3,706,249	39-6				
32	93,065	328	99648	-00352		3,613,023	38 - 8				
33	92,737	338	-99636	-00364	92,568 92,224	3,520,122 3,427,554	37.9				
34	92,399	351	· 99620	-00380	92,224	3,427,554	37 - 1				
35	92,048	366	-99602	.00398	91,865	3,335,330	36 - 2				
36	91,682	383	-99582	.00418	91,490	3,243,465	35 - 3				
37	91,682 91,299	399	·99563	-00437	91,100	3,151,975	34 -				
38	90,900	415	-99544	.00456	91,490 91,100 90,692	3,060,875	33-				
39	90,485	429	· 99526	.00474	90,270	2,970,183	32 -				
10	90,056	445	-99506	.00494	89,834 89,380	2,879,913 2,790,079	31 -				
11	89,611	462	-99484	·00516	89,380	2,790,079	31 -				
12	89,149	483	-99458	.00542	88,908	2.700.699	30 - 3				
13	88,666	505	-99431	-00569	88,414	2,611,791	29.4				
14	88,161	526	.99403	∙00597	87,898	2,523,377	28.0				
15:	87,635	552	·99370	-00630	87,359 86,792	2,435,479	27				
46	87,083	582	.99332	-00668	86,792	2,348,120	26 -				
47	86,501	618	99286	.00714	86,192	2,261,328	26 -				
18 19	85,883 85,222	661 710	·99230 ·99167	·00770 ·00833	85,552 84,867	2,175,136 2,089,584	25 · 24 · ·				
1		- 1		1							
50	84,512 83,749	763	99097	-00903	84,130	2,004,717	23 -				
52	80,749	820 879	99021	-00979 -01060	83,339	1,920,587	22.				
	82,929	939	·98940 ·98856	01060	82,490	1,837,248 1,754,758	21				
53	82,050	1,000	·98856	01144	81,580 80,611	1,673,178	20				
54	81,111	1,000	.00101	.01799	00,011	1,010,118	20.				

TABLE 1. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

Age			(A) Males			
ž -	l _z	d _z	p _z	q _z	L	T _z	ė,
55 56 57 58 59	80,111 79,046 77,913 76,706 75,424	1,065 1,133 1,207 1,282 1,356	-98671 -98567 -98451 -98329 -98202	·01329 ·01433 ·01549 ·01671 ·01798	79,578 78,480 77,310 76,065 74,746	1,592,567 1,512,989 1,434,509 1,357,199 1,281,134	19 · 8i 19 · 1 18 · 4 17 · 6i 16 · 9i
60 61 62 63 64	74,068 72,633 71,111 69,488 67,756	1,435 1,522 1,623 1,732 1,844	-98062 -97904 -97718 -97508 -97278	·01938 ·02096 ·02282 ·02492 ·02722	73,350 71,872 70,300 68,622 66,834	1,206,388 1,133,038 1,061,166 990,866 922,244	16 - 29 15 - 60 14 - 99 14 - 20 13 - 6
65 66 67 68 69	65,912 63,951 61,869 59,662 57,336	1,961 2,082 2,207 2,326 2,437	·97025 ·96744 ·96433 ·96101 ·95750	-02975 -03256 -03567 -30899 -04250	64,932 62,910 60,766 58,499 56,118	855,410 790,478 727,568 666,802 608,303	12 · 9: 12 · 3: 11 · 7: 11 · 1: 10 · 6:
70 71 72 73 74	54,899 52,355 49,702 46,937 44,063	2,544 2,653 2,765 2,874 2,968	-95366 -94933 -94437 -93877 -93264	-04634 -05067 -05563 -06123 -06736	53,627 51,028 48,320 45,500 42,579	552,185 498,558 447,530 399,210 . 353,710	10·0 9·5 9·0 8·5 8·0
75 76 77 78	41,095 38,053 34,962 31,850 28,753	3,042 3,091 3,112 3,097 3,047	-92597 -91876 -91100 -90276 -89403	-07403 -08124 -08900 -09724 -10597	39,574 36,508 33,406 30,302 27,230	311,131 271,557 235,049 201,643 171,341	7·5 7·1 6·7 6·3 5·9
80 81 82 83 84	25,706 22,743 19,895 17,192 14,662	2,963 2,848 2,703 2,530 2,332	·88473 ·87479 ·86414 ·85283 ·84093	-11527 -12521 -13586 -14717 -15907	24,224 21,319 18,544 15,927 13,496	144,111 119,887 98,568 80,024 64,097	5·6 5·2 4·9 4·6 4·3
85	12,330 10,213 8,323 6,664 5,235	2,117 1,890 1,659 1,429 1,206	-82833 -81494 -80067 -78559 -76967	·17167 ·18506 ·19933 ·21441 ·23033	11,272 9,268 7,494 5,950 4,632	50,601 39,329 30,061 22,567 16,617	4·1 3·8 3·6 3·3 3·1
90 91 92 93	4,029 3,033 2,230 1,598 1,114	996 803 632 484 360	·75289 ·73524 ·71669 ·69722 ·67682	·24711 ·26476 ·28331 ·30278 ·32318	3,531 2,632 1,914 1,356 934	11,985 8,454 5,822 3,908 2,552	2·9 2·7 2·6 2·4 2·2
95 96 97 98	754 494 313 191 112	260 181 122 79 49	-65546 -63312 -60978 -58541 -56001	-34454 -36688 -39022 -41459 -43999	624 404 252 152 88	1,618 994 590 338 186	2·1 2·0 1·8 1·7 1·6
00 01 02 03	63 34 17 8 4	29 17 9 4 2	· 53355 · 50601 · 47736 · 44759 • 41668	·46645 ·49399 ·52264 ·55241 ·58332	48 26 12 6 3	98 50 24 12 6	1·5 1·4 1·3 1·2 1·1
05	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·38460 ·35134	-61540 -64866	· - 2	3	1·0 1·0

TABLE 1. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

Age			(1	B) Females			
x	l _x	d _z	p _z .	q _z	L_x	T _x	ėz
5	100,000	232	-99768	00232	99,884	6.317.152	63 · 1
6	99,768	197	-99803	-00197	99,670	6,317,152 6,217,268	62 - 33
7	99,571	170	·99829	-00171	99,486	6.117.598	61.4
8	99,401 99,248	153 143	· 99846 · 99856	·00154 ·00144	99,324 99,177	6,018,112 5,918,788	60 · 5 59 · 6
10	99,105	139	99860				
11	98,966	141	-99858	·00140 ·00142	99,036	5,819,611	58·7 57·8
2	08 825	147	99851	.00149	98,896 98,752	5,720,575 5,621,679	56.8
3	98,825 98,678	157	99841	00159	98,600	5,522,927	55.9
4	98,521	172	99825	00175	98,435	5,424,327	55.0
5	98,349	192	99805	-00195	98,253	5,325,892	54 - 1
6	98,157	212	-99784	.00216	98,051	5,227,639	53.2
7	97,945	230	-99765	.00235	97.830	5.129.588	52.3
8	97,715	248	-99746	.00254	97,830 97,591	5.031.758	51.4
9	97,715 97,467	268	·99725	-00275	97,333	4,934,167	50-6
	97,199	287	99705	-00295	97,056 96,760	4,836,834	49-7
1	96,912	303	99687	.00313	96,760	4,739,778	48.9
2	96,609	319	99670	00330	96,450	4,643,018	48.0
3	96,290	331	- 99656	.00344	96,124	4,546,568	47.2
4	95,959	342	99644	00356	95,788	4,450,444	46.3
5 6	95,617 95,266	351 358	· 99633 · 99624	·00367 ·00376	95,442 95,087	4,354,656 4,259,214	45.5
7	94,908	365	99615	00376	94,726	4,164,127	44·7 43·8
8	94,543	370	99609	-00391	94,358	4,069,401	43.0
9	94,173	372	99605	-00395	93,987	3,975,043	42.2
0	93,801	373	99602	-00398	93,614	3,881,056	41.3
1	93,428	376	99598	-00402	93.240	3,787,442	40-5
2	93,052	381	99591	-00409	92,862	3,787,442 3,694,202	39 - 7
3	92,671	389	99580	.00420	92,477	3,601,340	38 - 8
4	92,282	400	· 99567	-00433	92,082	3,508,863	38.0
5	91,882 91,470	412	99552	.00448	91,676	3,416,781	37 - 1
6	91,470	424	- 99537	.00463	91,258	3,325,105	36.3
7	91,046 90,612	434 443	-99523 -99511	-00477 -00489	90,829	3,233,847	35.5
9	90,169	451	99500	00500	90,390 89,944	3,143,018 3,052,628	34 · 69
0	89,718	459	99488	-00512	89,489	2,962,684	33-0
1	89,259	470	99474	-00526	89,024	2.873.195	32-1
2	89,259 88,789	483	99456	00544	88.548	2.784.171	31.3
3	88,306 87,807	499	99435	-00565	88,057	2,784,171 2,695,623	30.5
ŧ	87,807	516	.99412	00588	87,549	2,607,566	29.70
5	87,291 86,754	537	99385	00615	87,022	2,520,017	28 - 8
6	86,754	560	- 99355	00645	86,474	2,432,995	28.0
7	86,194	586	99320	.00680	85,901	2,346,521	27 - 2
9	85,608 84,993	615 645	· 99282 · 99241	·00718 ·00759	85,300 84,670	2,260,620 2,175,320	26 · 4: 25 · 59
0	84,348	678	99196	-00804	84,009	2,090,650	
í	83,670	717	99143	-00804	83,312	2,006,641	24 - 79
2	82,953	763	99080	-00887	82,572	1,923,329	23 - 98
					04,012	1,040,040	
3	82,190	815	99008	.00992	81,783	1,840,757	22-40

TABLE 1. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

Age	(B) Females											
x .	l _z	d_s	Pz	q _z	L ₂	T _z	ė,					
55	80,502	935	-98838	·01162	80,034	1,678,035	20 · 84					
56	79,567	1,002	-98741	·01259	79,066	1,598,001	· 20 · 08					
57	78,565	1,072	-98636	·01364	78,029	1,518,935	19 · 33					
58	77,493	1,143	-98525	·01475	76,922	1,440,906	18 · 59					
59	76,350	1,213	-98411	·01589	75,744	1,363,984	17 · 86					
60	75,137	1,288	-98286	-01714	74,493	1,288,240	17 · 18					
	73,849	1,370	-98145	-01855	73,164	1,213,747	16 · 44					
	72,479	1,462	-97983	-02017	71,748	1,140,583	15 · 74					
	71,017	1,560	-97804	-02196	70,237	1,068,835	15 · 08					
	69,457	1,660	-97610	-02390	68,627	998,598	14 · 38					
65	67,797	1,765	-97397	-02603	66,914	929,971	13 · 72					
	66,032	1,877	-97158	-02842	65,094	863,057	13 · 07					
	64,155	1,998	-96886	-03114	63,156	797,963	12 · 44					
	62,157	2,117	-96594	-03406	61,099	734,807	11 · 82					
	60,040	2,230	-96286	-03714	58,925	673,708	11 · 22					
70	57,810	2,345	·95943	·04057	56,638	614,783	10 · 63					
71	55,465	2,470	·95547	·04453	54,230	558,145	10 · 06					
72	52,995	2,607	·95080	·04920	51,692	503,915	9 · 51					
73	50,388	2,753	·94536	·05464	49,012	452,223	8 · 97					
74	47,635	2,892	·93929	·06071	46,189	403,211	8 · 46					
75	44,743	3,013	·93265	·06735	43,236	357,022	7 · 9:					
76	41,730	3,109	·92550	·07450	40,176	313,786	7 · 5:					
77	38,621	3,171	·91789	·08211	37,036	273,610	7 · 0:					
78	35,450	3,196	·90984	·09016	33,852	236,574	6 · 6:					
79	32,254	3,183	·90133	·09867	30,662	202,722	6 · 2:					
80	29,071	3,131	·89231	·10769	27,506	172,060	5 · 9:					
	25,940	3,041	·88275	·11725	24,420	144,554	5 · 5:					
	22,899	2,916	·87264	·12736	21,441	120,134	5 · 2:					
	19,983	2,758	·86200	·13800	18,604	98,693	4 · 9:					
	17,225	2,569	·85085	·14915	15,940	80,089	4 · 6:					
85 86 87 88	14,656 12,298 10,168 8,276 6,624	2,358 2,130 1,892 1,652 1,416	-83914 -82684 -81390 -80035 -78619	-16086 -17316 -18610 -19965 -21381	13,477 11,233 9,222 7,450 5,916	64,149 50,672 39,439 30,217 22,767	4 · 38 4 · 13 3 · 88 3 · 68 3 · 4					
90	5,208	1,191	·77140	· 22860	4,612	16,851	3 · 2 · 3 · 0 · 2 · 8 · 2 · 7 · 2 · 5 · 6					
91	4,017	980	·75597	· 24403	3,527	12,239						
92	3,037	790	·73990	· 26010	2,642	8,712						
93	2,247	622	·72318	· 27682	1,936	6,070						
94	1,625	478	·70579	· 29421	1,386	4,134						
95 96: 97 98	1,147 789 528 343 216	358 261 185 127 85	-68773 -66899 -64955 -62942 -60858	-31227 -33101 -35045 -37058 -39142	968 659 436 280 174	2,748 1,780 1,121 685 405	2 · 40 2 · 26 2 · 15 2 · 00 1 · 88					
100 101 102 103	131 77 43 23 12	54 34 20 11 6	-58701 -56472 -54170 -51792 -49339	·41299 ·43528 ·45830 ·48208 ·50661	104 60 33 18 9	231 127 67 34 16	1 · 77 1 · 67 1 · 57 1 · 48 1 · 39					
105 106	6 3	3 2 1	·46810 ·44203 ·41517	· 53190 · 55797 · 58483	. 4 2 1	7 3 1	1·30 1·21 1·10					

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32

MARITIME PROVINCES

Age		(A) I	Males		Age		(A)	Males	
x	l_z	d_x	q_z	ė,	x	lz	d_z	q _z	ėz
5 6 7 8 9	100,000 99,748 99,521 99,319 99,141	252 227 202 178 157	-00252 -00228 -00203 -00179 -00158	62 · 42 61 · 57 60 · 71 59 · 83 58 · 94	56 57 58	79,091 78,097 77,054 75,954 74,799	994 1,043 1,100 1,155 1,207	-01257 -01336 -01427 -01520 -01613	20 · 69 19 · 95 19 · 21 18 · 48 17 · 76
10 11 12 13	98,984 98,841 98,705 98,564 98,405	143 136 141 159 189	·00144 ·00138 ·00143 ·00161 ·00192	58 · 03 57 · 12 56 · 19 55 · 27 54 · 36	63	73,592 72,328 70,991 69,557 68,001	1,264 1,337 1,434 1,556 1,694	·01718 ·01849 ·02020 ·02237 ·02491	17·04 16·33 15·63 14·94 14·27
15 16 17 18	98,216 97,990 97,728 97,437 97,121	226 262 291 316 338	·00230 ·00267 ·00298 ·00324 ·00348	53 · 47 52 · 59 51 · 73 50 · 88 50 · 04	65 66 67 68 69	66,307 64,469 62,490 60,382 58,167	1,838 1,979 2,108 2,215 2,305	-02772 -03070 -03373 -03668 -03963	13·63 13·00 12·40 11·81 11·24
20 21 22 23 24	96,783 96,425 96,050 95,662 95,265	358 375 388 397 402	·00370 ·00389 ·00404 ·00415 ·00422	49 · 22 48 · 40 47 · 59 46 · 78 45 · 97	70 71 72 73 74	55,862 53,473 50,998 48,429 45,772	2,389 2,475 2,569 2,657 2,729	·04276 ·04628 ·05038 ·05487 ·05963	10.68 10.14 9.61 9.09 8.59
25 26 27 28 29	94,863 94,459 94,055 93,652 93,252	404 404 403 400 392	-00426 -00428 -00429 -00427 -00420	45 · 16 44 · 35 43 · 54 42 · 73 41 · 91	75 76 77 78 79	43,043 40,249 37,391 34,468 31,479	2,794 2,858 2,923 2,989 3,038	·06492 ·07102 ·07817 ·08673 ·09651	$8 \cdot 10$ $7 \cdot 63$ $7 \cdot 18$ $6 \cdot 74$ $6 \cdot 33$
30 31 32 33	92,860 92,476 92,098 91,719 91,335	384 378 379 384 395	·00414 ·00409 ·00411 ·00419 ·00432	41 · 08 40 · 25 39 · 41 38 · 58 37 · 74	80 81 82 83 84	28,441 25,398 22,408 19,536 16,844	3,043 2,990 2,872 2,692 2,477	·10701 ·11773 ·12816 ·13782 ·14705	5·96 5·61 5·29 5·00 4·72
35 36 37 38 39	90,940 90,532 90,111 89,678 89,237	408 421 433 441 447	·00449 ·00465 ·00480 ·00492 ·00501	36 · 90 36 · 06 35 · 23 34 · 39 33 · 56	85 86 87 88 89	14,367 12,118 10,093 8,283 6,686	2,249 2,025 1,810 1,597 1,388	·15657 ·16709 ·17935 ·19280 ·20759	$4 \cdot 44 \\ 4 \cdot 18 \\ 3 \cdot 91 \\ 3 \cdot 66 \\ 3 \cdot 41$
40	88,790 88,336 87,872 87,395 86,900	454 464 477 495 514	·00511 ·00525 ·00543 ·00566 ·00592	32 · 73 31 · 89 31 · 06 30 · 23 29 · 40	90 91 92 93 94	5,298 4,112 3,117 2,301 1,648	1,186 995 816 653 507	-22391 -24192 -26178 -28366 -30773	3 · 18 2 · 95 2 · 73 2 · 52 2 · 33
45 46 47 48 49	86,386 85,849 85,283 84,683 84,039	537 566 600 644 693	00622 00659 00704 00760 00825	28·57 27·74 26·92 26·11 25·31	95 96 97 98 99	1,141 760 484 293 167	381 276 191 126 78	33416 36311 39475 42924 46676	2·14 1·96 1·79 1·63 1·48
50 51 52 53 54	83,346 82,598 81,796 80,942 80,039	748 802 854 903 948	-00825 -00897 -00971 -01044 -01115 -01184	24 · 51 23 · 73 22 · 96 22 · 20	100 101 102 103 104	. 89 44 20 8 3	45 24 12 5 2	50747 55154 59913 65042 70557 76474	1 · 34 1 · 21 1 · 09 · 98 · 88 · 78

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Age		(B) Fe	emales		Age		(B) F	emales	
x	l_z	d_x	q_x	ėz	z z	l _x	d_x	q_z	Ĉz
5	100,000 99,771	229	.00229	62-98	57	76.837	1,023	-01331	20.19
6	99,771	186	·00186	62-13	58	75,814	1,085	-01431	19 - 46
7	99,585	155	-00156	61 - 24	59	74,729	1,148	·01536	.18.74
8	99,430	135	·00136	60.34	60	73,581	1,213	01040	10.00
9	99,295	125	-00126	59-42	61	72,368	1,213	·01648 ·01773	18·02 17·31
10	99,170	. 123	-00124	58 - 49	62	71 085	1,361	-01773	16.62
11	99,047	129	-00130	57 - 56	63	71,085 69,724	1,439	-02064	15.93
12	98,918	140	-00142	56 - 64	64	68,285	1,517	02221	15-26
13	98,778	156	·00158	55.72	ll .				10 20
14	98,622	180	-00183	54.80	65	66,768	1,599	-02395	14.59
					66	65,169	1,690	·02594	13.94
15	98,442	209	-00212	53-90		63,479	1,796 1,910	·02829	13.30
16	98,233	240 269	-00244	53 - 02	68	61,683	1,910	·03097	12-67
18	97,993 97,724	301	·00275 ·00308	52 · 15 51 · 29	69	59,773	2,026	-03390	$12 \cdot 06$
19	97,423	335	-00308	50 · 45	70	57,747	2,145	-03715	11 - 46
	01,420	000	.00344	90.49	71	55,602	2,265	-04073	10.89
20	97,088	370	-00381	49.62	72	53,337	2,384	-04469	10.33
21	96,718	400	.00414	48-81	73	50,953	2,491	-04889	9.79
22	96,318	425	-00441	48-01	74	48,462	2,583	-05330	9.26
23	95,893	443	.00462	47-22				1	
24	95,450	456	·00478	46-43	75	45,879 43,212	2,667	.05814	8.76
25	94,994	465	-00490	4- 0-	76	43,212	2,749	-06361	8.27
26	94,529	471	-00490	45 · 65 44 · 88	77	40,463	2,830	.06993	7.79
27	94,058	473	00503	44.55	79	37,633 34,725	2,908 2,968	·07727	7·34 6·92
28	93,585	469	00501	43.32	19	34,123	2,908	.09948	6.92
29	93,116	458	-00492	42.53	80	31,757	2,995	-09432	6.52
1		100	00102		81	28,762 25,784	2 978	10354	6.14
30	92,658	447	.00482	41.74	82	25,784	2,911 2,795	-11289	5.79
31	92,211 91,774	437	.00474	40.94	83	22,873	2,795	-12220	5.47
32	91,774	435	00474	40.14	84	20,078	2,643	·13164	5.16
33	91,339	444	-00486	39.32	/0=		- 1		
34	90,895	459	-00505	38.51	85	17,435	2,466	14146	4.87
35	90,436	477	-00527	37.71	87	14,969 12,695	2,274	·15191 ·16325	4·59 4·32
36	89,959	493	00548	36-90	88	12,095	2,072		
37	89,466	504	00563	36 - 10	89	10,623 8,761	1,862	·17528 ·18807	4·06 3·82
38	88,962	505	-00568	35.31	00	0,101	1,040	.10001	0.02
39	88,457	502	-00568	34.50	90	7,113	1,435	20168	3.59
					91	5,678	1,227	·21615	3.37
40	87,955	.499	-00567	33.70	92	4,451	1,031	· 23156	3.16
41	87,456	497	-00568	32 - 89	93	3,420	848	·24796	2.96
42	86,959	502	-00577	32.07	94	2,572	683	26541	2.77
43	86,457 85,943	514 529	·00594 ·00615	31 · 26 30 · 44	95	1,889	536	-28398	2.59
	00,940	529	.00019	30.44	96	1,353	411	30371	2.42
45	85,414	548	.00642	29-63	97	942	306	-32468	2.26
46	84.866	569	.00671	28-81	98	636	221	-34693	2.11
47	84,297	593	-00704	28.00	99	415	154	-37055	1.97
48	83.704	618	-00738	27 - 20		1	- 1	1	
49	83,086	642	00773		100	261	103	39556	1.83
FO.	00 444	250	00040		101	158	67	·42205	1.70
50	82,444	670	00813	25 · 60	102	. 91	41	·45007	1.58
51	81,774	702	-00859		103	50	24	-47967	$1 \cdot 47$
53	81,072 80,329	743	00916	24 - 02	104	26	13	-51092	1.36
54		790 842	00983	23 - 23	105	13	7	-54388	1.25
O4	79,539	842	.01059	22.46	106	6	3	-57861	1.15
55	78,697	900	-01143		107	3	2	61516	1.04
56	77,797	960	01234	20.94	108	ĭ	ĩ	-65360	.90
	,			0.		1	1	55500	- 50

55..... 77,322 1,130 ·01461

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

OURBEC (A) Moles (A) Molon Arro Age -0 L d. è. 1. d. è. α. a. 1.185 18.60 5 100.000 245 .00245 60.76 76.192 .01555 -00340 57.... 99.655 306 59.97 75,007 1 253 .01670 17.90 6.... 260 58.... 73.754 17.18 7.... 99 349 .00271 50.15 1 331 01804 58-31 1.414 99,080 235 .00277 50 72,423 .01053 16.40 207 -00201 57 - 45 71 000 1 504 -02118 15.81 10.... 98.638 104 00197 EG. 57 61.... 69,505 1,599 -02301 15.14 98,454 98,283 55 67 60 67,906 66,205 1,701 02501 14.49 11 .00174 .02726 13.84 12 168 -00171 54 - 77 63 1 805 64.400 98, 115 -00171 53 - 86 64 1 908 .02062 13.21 14 97,938 197 .00201 52.06 65.... 62.492 2 012 .03210 12:60 2,012 2,120 2,233 2,342 97.741 222 -00228 52.06 66.... 60 480 .03505 12.01 15 97,741 97,518 97,266 96,991 .00258 67 58.360 00000 11.49 16.... 252 51.18 275 56,127 53,785 17.... 00200 50.21 68.... .04173 10.86 49.46 69 2 442 -04541 10.31 18 208 .00307 19.... 96 693 323 .00224 48-61 2 530 -04945 0.78 70.... 51.343 2,539 2,635 2,732 2,827 2,909 96.370 946 .00250 47.77 71..... 48,804 .05300 0.26 20... -00379 46.94 05017 8.76 21..... 96.024 364 72..... 46,169 95,660 95,285 94,910 43,437 375 .00303 46-11 73.... -06509 8.28 22..... 74.... 7.82 375 -00394 45 29 .07163 23.... 368 -00388 44 - 47 24.... 75 .07960 37, 701 2.967 7.38 2,991 2,978 2,918 2,819 .00378 76.... -08612 25.... 94.542 257 43.64 34,734 6.97 -00368 31,743 28,765 -09381 6.58 26.... 94,185 93,838 93,495 347 42.81 77 27..... 343 -00365 41 - 96 78 10144 6.21 .00368 41 - 11 79.... 25,760 10908 5.85 20 344 29.... 93,151 348 .00374 40.26 80 2.699 5-51 23.028 .1172292.803 355 .00383 29.41 81.... 20,329 2,569 12635 5.18 00333 38 56 82.... 17,760 15.328 2,432 2,292 13694 4.85 31 92,448 364 92,448 92,084 91,708 91,318 14955 4 - 54 32 376 .00408 37 - 71 83.... 33 200 00495 36.87 84 13,036 2,136 . 16386 4.25 34.... 406 .00445 36.02 1,952 85 10 900 17904 3.99 3.75 95 90.912 425 -00467 35-18 86.... 8.948 1,738 19425 36 90,487 90,042 89,576 445 -00492 34 - 34 97 7,210 5,706 1,504 20864 3.53 37 466 .00517 33.51 -223303.33 487 -00544 32.68 80 4.432 1.056 23823 3.15 38 89.089 39. . 510 -0057331.86 3.376 856 . 25343 2.97 40 88.579 535 -00604 31.0491.... 2 520 678 .26890 2.81 88,579 88,044 87,485 86,903 86,303 550 .00635 30.22 92 842 524 28464 2.66 582 -00665 93 218 396 30065 2.52 42 29.41 600 00690 28 61 94 922 292 -31693 $2 \cdot 39$ $\hat{4}^{2}$ 27 - 80 613 -00710 44 630 210 -33348 2.27 45.... 628 .00733 27.00 96 420 35030 2.16 95 600 85,062 650 -00764 26 19 97 273 100 -36739 2.05 46 84,412 83,728 25.39 173 67 -38475 1.95 684 -00810 -40238 1.85 733 00875 24.59 aa 106 43 48 792 49.... 82,995 00954 23 - 81 63 26 -420281.76 16 43845 1-68 857 -0104223 - 03 101 50 82.203 51.... -01134 22.27 21 10 -456891.60 81,346 922 102. . 47560 1.52 52... 80,424 79,440 984 -0122321 - 52 | 103 . . . 53 .036 01304 20.78 104... 49458 1 - 45 54 78,404 1 082 01380 20.05 105. 3 ·51383 1.38

19.32 106...

· 53335 1 · 31

1

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

OUEBEC

Age		(B) Fe	emales		Age		(B) F	emales	
x	l_x	d_x	q_x	ê,	x	lx	d_x	q_x	ė,
5	100,000	326	-00326	60 - 69		74,212	1,101	-01484	18 - 57
6 7	99,674 99,401	273 233	00274	59 - 88		73,111	1.186	$\cdot 01622$	17.84
8	99,168	204	·00234 ·00206	59 · 05 58 · 19		71,925	1,278	·01777	17.13
8 9	98,964	187	.00189	57 - 30	60	70,647	1,375	01947	16-43
10	98,777	179	-00181	56 - 41	61	69,272	1,474 1,571	·02128	15.75
11	98,598	179	-00182	55.51	63	67,798 66,227	1,656	·02317 ·02501	15 · 08 14 · 42
12 i	98 419	188	-00191	54 - 61	64	64,571	1,733	02684	13.78
13	98,231 98,029	202	-00206	$53 \cdot 72$	8 .				
14	98,029	226	-00231	52.83	66	62,838 61,027	1,811	.02882	13 - 15
15	97,803	255	-00261	51.95	67	59,127	1,900 2,008	-03114 -03396	12 · 52 11 · 91
16	97,548	285	.00292	51.08		57,119	2,128	03725	11.31
17	97.263	309	.00318	50.23	69	54,991	2,250	04092	10.73
18 19	96,954	329	-00339	49 - 39		50 541	0.000		
	96,625	346	·00358	48.56	71	52,741 50,369	2,372 2,493	· 04498 · 04949	10.17
20	96,279	363	-00377	47.73	72	47,876	2,609	-05449	9·62 9·10
21	95,916	379	-00395	46.91	73	45,267	2.711	-05990	8.59
22	95,537	394	-00412	46-09	74	42,556	2,711 2,796	-06570	8.11
23	95,143 94,734	409 425	·00430	45.28	75	39,760	2,863	-07200	7.64
- 1				44 - 47	76	36,897	2,911	-07200	7.64
25	94,309	439	00466	43 - 67	77	33.986	2,940	-08651	6-77
26	93,870	453	.00483	42.87	78	31,046	2,941	09473	6.36
27	93,417 92,953	464 472	·00497 ·00508	42.08 41.29	79	28,105	2,908	·10348	5.98
29	92,481	479	00518	40.50	80	25,197	2,845	11293	5.61
- 1	. 1				81	22,352	2.755	12324	5.26
30	92,002	484	00526	39.70	82	19,597	2,637	13455	4.93
31	91,518 91,029	489 495	·00534 ·00544	38 · 91 38 · 12	83	16,960	2,500	14742	4.62
33	90,534	501	00553	37 32	84	14,460	2,339	·16173	4.33
34	90,033	507	00563	36 - 53	85	12,121	2,142	·17668	4.07
					86	9.979	1.911	·19146	3.83
35	89,526 89,013	513 521	00573	35.73	87	8,068	1,656	20528	3.62
37	88 492	531	-00585 -00600	34 · 93 34 · 14	88	6,412	1,405	21916	3.42
38	88,492 87,961	544	-00618	33 - 34	69	5,007	1,167	23310	3.25
39	87,417	559	.00640	32.54	90	3,840	949	-24709	3.08
40	86,858	576	00000		91	2,891	755	-26115	2.93
41	86,282	593	·00663	31 · 75 30 · 96	92	2,136 1,548	588	27526	2.78
12	85,689	610	-00712	30.17	94	1,100	448 334	·28943 ·30366	2·65 2·53
43	85,079	626	-00736	29.38				1	2.00
14	84,453	642	-00760	28-60	95	766	244	31795	$2 \cdot 41$
15	83 811	658	00785	27.81	96 97	522 349	173 121	33230	2.31
46	83,811 83,153	676	-00813	27 - 03	98	228	82	-34671 -36117	$2 \cdot 21 \\ 2 \cdot 11$
47	82,477 81,782	695	.00843	26 - 25	99	146	55	37570	2.02
48	81,782	715	.00874	25 - 47				1	
49	81,067	734	-00905	24-69	101	91 55	36 22	39028	1.94
50	80,333	755	-00940	23.91	102	33	14	·40492 ·41962	1.86
51	79,578 78,796	782	.00983	23 - 13	103	19	8	43438	1.78
52	78,796	819	·01039	22 - 35	104	11	5	· 44920	1.64
54	77,977 77,115	862	01105	21.58	105	6	1		
94		910	·01180	20.82	105	3	3	·46407	1·57 1·49
55	76,205	965	01266	20.06	107	2	il	49400	1.49
56	75,240	1.028	-01366		108		î	50905	1.28

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

ONTARIO

Age		(A) M	ales	. 1	Age		(A) M	ales	
x	l _x	d_x	q=	ė.	x	l _z	d _x	q_z	ê _a
5	100,000	215	·00215	62 - 20	55	80,313	1,112	-01385	19-49
6	99,785	206	-00206	61 - 33	56	79,201	1.188	-01500	18.76
7	99,579	192	.00193	60 - 46	57	78.013	1,188 1,268	·01625	18.04
8	99,387	178	-00179	59 - 57	58	76,745	1,348	-01756	17.33
9	99,387 99,209	163	-00164	58.68	59	75,397	1,426	-01891	16-63
10	99,046	151	-00152	57.78	60	73,971	1,508	-02038	15.94
11	98,895	143	-00145	56.86	61	72,463	1,598	02205	15 · 26 14 · 59
2	98,752	143	-00145	55-95	62	70,865 69,166	1,699 1,809	;02398 :02615	13.94
3 4	98,609 98,456	153 169	-00155 -00172	55·03 54·11	64	67,357	1,920	02850	13 - 30
			-00194	53 · 20	65	65,437	2,034	-03109	12.67
15	98,287	191 212	-00194	52 - 31	66	63,403	2,153	-03396	12.06
16	98,096	230	-00216	51 - 42	67	61,250	2,275	03714	11.47
17	97,884 97,654	244	00250	50 - 54	68	58,975	2,390	-04052	10.89
18 19	97,410	259	00266	49-66	69	56,585	2,492	04404	10.33
20	97,151	272	-00280	48.79	70	54,093	2,593	-04793	9.79
21	96,879	283	00292	47.93	71	51.500	2.698	-05239	9 - 25
22	96,596	293	-00303	47-07	72	48.802	2,812 2,931	-05762	8.74
23	96,303	300	-00311	46-21	73	45,990	2,931	-06373	8 · 24 7 · 77
24	96,003	304	.00317	45-35	74	43,059	3,039	-07058	7.77
25	95,699	307	-00321	44 - 50	75	40,020 36,898	3,122 3,170	·07802 ·08590	7 · 32 6 · 90
26	95,392	310	-00325	43 - 64	76	33,728	3,173	08390	6.50
27	95,082	312	-00328 -00331	42 · 78 41 · 92	77	30,555	3,127	10235	6 - 12
28 29	94,770 94,456	314 313	-00331	41.05	79	27,428	3,039	11080	5.76
30	94,143	313	-00332	40.19	80	24,389	2,921	-11976	5.42
31	93,830	313	-00334	39.32	81	21,468	2,781	$\cdot 12954$	5.09
32	93,517	319	-00341	38 - 45	82	18,687	2,625	14046	4.77
33	93,198	329	-00353	37.58	83	16,062	2,450	15254	4.47
34	92,869	341	-00367	36.71	84	13,612	2,254	·16557	4 - 18
35	92,528	356	.00385	35.85	85	11,358 9,319	2,039 1,811	·17952 ·19438	3 - 91
36	92,172	372	.00404	34.98	87	7,508	1,578	-21014	3 - 43
37	91,800	389	.00424	34 - 12	88	5,930	1,345	-22681	3.20
38 39	91,411 91,004	407 425	·00445 ·00467	33 · 27 32 · 41	89	4,585	1,121	·24439	2.99
	1				90	3,464	911	-26286	2.79
40	90,579	445	.00491	31 · 56 30 · 71	91	2,553	721	·28222	2.6
41 42	90,134 89,668	466 490	-00517 -00547	29.87	92	1,832	554	·30246 ·32357	2 · 4 ·
43	89,178	516	-00579	29 - 03	93	1,278 864	414 299	34555	2.1
44	88,662	543	-00613	28.20					
45	88,119	573	-00650	27.37	95	565 357	208 140	·36838 ·39206	1.99
46	87,546	606	-00692	26.55	97	217	90	· 41658	1 - 7-
47	86,940	645	-00742	25.73	98	127	56	-44193	1.6
48	86,295	689	-00799	24.92	99	71	33	-46811	1 · 5
49	85,606	737	·00861	24.11	100	38	19	-49510	1.43
50	84.869	789	-00930	23.32	101	19	10	-52290	1.3
51		846	-01006	22.53	102	9	5	-55150	1.2
52	83.234	907	-01090	21.76	103	4	2	-58089	1.1
			-01182		104	2	1	-61107	1.0
53	82,327 81,354	973	01182	20.99	105	1	î	-64202	1.0

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

ONTARIO

Age		(B) Fer	nales		Age		(B) Fe	males	
ž	l _z	d _x	q=	ė,	x	l _z	d _z	q _z	ê,
5	100.000	165	-00165	63 - 86	55	82.188	985	-01199	20.6
6	99,835	146	-00146	62.97	56	82,188 81,203	1.058	`·01303	19.8
7	99,689	132	·00132	62.06	57	80,145	1,130	-01410	19 - 1
8	99,557	122	-00123	61 · 14	58	79,015	1,195	-01513	18.3
9	99,435	116	-00117	60 - 21	59	77,820	1,255	-01613	17.6
10	99,319	114	-00115	59.28	60	76,565	1,318	-01721	16.9
11	99,205	116	-00117	58.35	61	75,247	1,391	·01849	16 - 2
12	99,089	121 128	-00122 -00129	57 · 42 56 · 49	62	73,856	1,482	-02007	15 .
13	98,968 98,840	139	-00129	55.56	64	72,374 70,785	1,589	·02195 ·02405	14 - 8
15	98,701	153	-00155	54-64	65	69,083	1,823	-02639	13 - 4
16	98,548	168	-00170	53.72	66	67,260	1,949	-02897	12-8
17	98,380	183	-00186	52 - 81	67	65,311	2.077	-03180	12.1
18	98,197	199	-00203	51-91	68	63,234	2 192	-03466	11.8
19	97,998	219	-00223	51.02	69	61,042	2,292	03754	10 -
20	97,779	238	-00243	50 - 13	70	58,750	2,395	-04077	10 -
21	97,541	256	-00262	49 - 25	71	56.355	2.519	-04469	9.8
22	97,285 97,016 96,737	269	-00277	48-38	72	53,836	2,672	-04963	9-2
23	97,016	279	-00288	47.51	73	51,164	2,854	-05578	8-7
24	96,737	286	-00296	46.65	74	48,310	3,040	-06292	8-
25	96,451	291 295	-00302	45.78	75	45,270 42,067	3,203	-07076	7.3
26 27	96,160 95,865	300	-00307 -00313	44 · 92 44 · 06	76	42,067	3,324	·07901	7.5
28	95,565	304	-00318	43.19	77	38,743 35,358	3,385	·08738 ·09577	6.4
29	95,261	307	-00322	42.33	79	31,972	3,337	10437	6.0
30	94,954	310	-00326	41 - 47	80	28,635	3,245	-11333	5.7
31	94,644	314	-00332	40-60	81	25,390	3.118	·12281	5.8
32	94,330	323	·00342	39.73	82	22,272	2,961	13295	5.0
33	94,007	336	-00357	38 - 87	83	19,311	2,961 2,770	-14346	4.1
34	93,671	352	∙00376	38-00	84	16,541	2,551	·15423	4.
35	93,319	370	.00397	37 - 15	85	13,990	2,318	-16572	4.
36	92,949	388	-00417	36-29	86	11,672	2,082	17836	3.9
37	92,561	402	-00434	35-44	87	9,590	1,847	·19261	3.6
38	92,159	409	-00444	34-59	88	7,743	1,612	·20814	3.4
39	91,750	413	-00450	33.75	89	6,131	1,380	-22504	3.
40	91,337 90,921	416 423	·00456 ·00465	32.90	90	4,751	1,156	-24341	2.9
41 42	90,921	437	00483	32·05 31·19	91	3,595	947 755	-26335	2.
43	90,498	460	00511	30 - 34	93	2,648		28496	
44	89,601	488	00545	29.50	94	1,893 1,309	584 437	·30834 ·33358	2.
45	89,113	520	-00584	28-65	95	872	*315	-36079	1.1
46	88,593	555	-00626	27.82	96	557	217	-39006	1.1
47	88,038	591	-00671	26-99	97	340	143	-42148	1.0
48	87.447	624	00714	26.17	98	197	90	45517	1.4
49	86,823	658	-00758	25.35	99	107	53	·49121	1.4
50 51	86,165	694 736	·00806 ·00861	24 - 54	100	54 25	29	·52970 ·57075	1.5
52	85,471 84,735	786	·00928		102	25 11	14		1.1
53	83,949	847	0100928		103	4	3	·61445 ·66089	1.0
54	83,102	914	011009		104	1	1	·71019	- 5
٠	55,102	91.3	01100	-1.01	104	1	1	.,,1019	

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Age		(A) M	ales		Age	(A) Males			
x	l _z	d _z	q.	ê _x	x	l_x	d_s	q _z	ê _z
5	100,000	207	-00207	64 - 45	55	83,722	944	-01127	20.7
6	99,793	188	.00188	63 - 58	56	82.778	1.023	·01236	20.0
7	99,605	171	.00172	62.70	57:	82,778 81,755	1.103	01349	19.2
8	99,434	157	00158	61.80	58	80,652	1.178	-01461	18.5
9	99,277	147	.00148	60 - 90	59	79,474	1,251	01574	17 - 7
10	99,130	140	-00141	59 - 99	60	78,223	1,326	-01695	17.0
11	98,990	138	-00139	59.07	61	76,897	1,410	-01834	16.3
12	98,852	140	·00142	58 · 16	62	75,487	1,509	01999	15.6
13	98,712	149	·00151	57.24	63	73,978 72,362	1,616	-02184	14:9
.4	98,563	164	·00166	56.32	64	72,362	1,725	02384	14.2
5	98,399 98,218	181	00184	55 - 42	65	70,637	1,842	-02607	13.6
6	98,218	198	00202	$54 \cdot 52$	66	68,795	1,968	-02860	12.9
8	98,020	213	00217	53 · 63	67	66,827	2,107 2,254	03153	12.3
8	97,807	223	00228	$52 \cdot 74$	68	64,720	2,254	-03482	11.7
9	97,584	232	00238	51.86	69	62,466	2,400	-03842	11 · 1
20	97,352	240	-00247	50.98	70	60,066	2,545	-04237	10.5
1	97,112	247	00254	50 - 11	71	57,521	2 686	-04670	9.9
12 1	96,865	252	.00260	49.24	72	54 835	2.822	-05147	9.4
3	96.613	256	.00265	48.36	73	52,013	2 941	-05654	8.9
4	96,357	257	.00267	47 - 49	74	49,072	3,037	-06188	8.4
5	96,100	259	.00269	46.62	75	46,035	3,116	06769	7.9
6	95.841	258	-00269	45.74	76	42.919	3,183	·07416	7.4
7	95,583	257	.00269	44.86	77	39,736	3,238	08149	7.0
7 8	95,326	255	-00267	43.98	78	36,498	3,281	-08990	6.6
9	95,071	250	·00263	43.10	79	33,217	3,183 3,238 3,281 3,297	-09926	6.2
80	94,821	245	·00258	42.21	80	29,920	3,268	10923	5.8
1	94,576	242	-00256	41.32	81	26,652	3,185	·11949	5.5
2	94,334	245	-00260	40.42	82	23,467	3,043	12969	5.2
3	94,089	254	-00270	39.53	83	20,424	2,843	13921	4.9
4	93,835	267	-00285	38-63	84	17,581	2,607	14829	4.6
5	93,568	284	-00303	37.74	85	14,974	$2,363 \\ 2,129$	15784	4.3
6	93,284	300	00322	36-86	86	12,611	2,129	16880	4.0
7	92,984	315	.00339	35.97	87	10,482	1,909	18208	3.7
8	92,669 92,341	328 339	·00354 ·00367	35-09 34-22	88	8,573 6,884	1,689	·19699 ·21375	3.5
0	92,002	351	-00381	33-34	90	5,413	1,259	-23256	3.0
1	91,651	364	00397	32 - 47	91	4,154	1,054	25364	2.7
2	91,287	382	00419	31.59	92	3 100	859	27720	2.5
3	90,905	405	-00446	30.72	93	$\frac{3,100}{2,241}$	680	30345	2.3
4	90,500	432	00477	29.86	94	1,561	519	33260	2.1
5	90,068	460	-00511	29.00	95	1.042	380	-36486	1.9
6	89,608	492	00549	28 - 15	96	662	265	·40045	. 1.7
7	89,116	526	-00590	27 - 30	97	397	175	43958	1.5
8	88,590	561	-00633	26.46	98	222	107	· 48245	1.4
8 9	88,029	596	-00677	25.62	99	115	61	· 52928	1.2
0	87,433	634	00725	24.80	100	54	31	· 58028	1.1
1	86,799	679	.00782	23.97	101	23	15	63567	1.0
3	86,120 85,387	733 797	·00851 ·00933		102	8	6	· 69564 · 76043	·8

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Age		(B) Fe	males		Age		(B) Fe	males	
ž	l _z	d_x	q.	ėz	ž	l ₂	d _z	q_x	ê _z
5	100,000	176	-00176	65-37	56	82,878	896	-01081	21.06
6	99,824	154	-00154	64 - 48		81,982	953	-01163	20.28
7	99,670	138	-00138	63 - 58		81,029	1,012	-01249	19.51
8	99,532	126	-00127	62 - 67	59	80,017	1,068	-01335	18.75
8 9	99,406	120	-00121	61.75					
					60	78,949	1,130	01431	18-00
10	99,286	119	00120	60.82	61	77,819	1,205	·01548	17 - 26
11	99,167	120 124	-00121	59 - 90	62	76,614	1,299	-01695	16.52
12	99,047		00125	58-97	63	75,315	1,409	-01871	15.80
13	98,923 98,793	130 138	·00131 ·00140	58.04	64	73,906	1,530	-02070	15.09
14	98,793	199	.00140	57-12	65	72.376	1,659	.02292	14 - 40
15	98,655	150	-00152	56-20	66	70,717	.1,796	.02540	13.72
16	98.505	162	·00164	55 - 28	67	68.921	1.940	0.02815	13.07
17	98,343	174	-00177	54-37	68	66.981	2.085	-03113	12.43
18	98,169	188	·00192	53 - 47	69	64,896	2,227	.03432	11.81
19.:	97,981	204	-00208	52-57		00 000	0.000		
00	05 555	200	0000=		70	62,669	2,368	-03779	11.22
20 21	97,777	220 235	·00225 ·00241	51 · 68 50 · 79	71	60,301	2,510	· 04162 · 04586	10.64
22	97,557 97,322	247	00241	49-91	72	57,791	2,650 2,776	05034	10·08 9·54
23	97,075	256	00264	49.04	74	55,141 52,365	2,881	05502	9.02
24	96.819	263	00272	48-17	/4	52,505	2,081	.05502	9.02
	50,015	200	00212	40.11	75	49,484	2,977	-06016	8-51
25	96,556	268	·00278	47-30	76	46,507	3.070	-06602	8-02
26	96,288	273	00284	46-43	77	43.437	3,165	0.07287	7.56
27	96,015	280	·00292	45.56	78	40,272	3,165 3,265	-08108	7.11
28	95,735	287	-00300	44.69	79	37,007	3,348	-09046	6.69
29	95,448	294	-00308	43-82	80	33,659	3,382	-10048	6.31
30	95,154	301	-00316	42.96		30,277	3,348	11058	5.96
31	94,853	308	-00325	42.09	82	26,929	3,237	12022	5.64
32	94,545	316	-00334	41.23	83	23,692	3.055	12895	5.34
33	94,229	324	.00344	40.36	84	20,637	2,830	-13712	5.06
34	93,905	332	.00354	39.50					
		1			85	17,807 15,218	2,589	-14542	4.78
35	93,573	341	-00364	38 - 64	86	15,218	2,352	15455	4.51
36	93,232	351	-00376	37.78	87	12.866	2,125	16520	4.24
37	92,881	361	-00389	36.92	88	10,741	1,900	17685	3.98
38	92,520 92,146	374 389	·00404 ·00422	36-06 35-21	89	8,841	1,677	18965	3.73
	92,140	989	.00422	39.21	90	7,164	1,460	·20377	3.48
40	91,757	405	·00441	34-35	91	5,704	1,251	-21937	3.25
41	91,352	419	.00459	33 - 50	92	4,453	1,054	·23662	3.02
42	90,933	432	-00475	32-66	93.:	3,399	869	-25567	2.80
43	90,501	438	00484	31.81	94	2,530	700	-27668	2.59
44	90,063	440	·00488	30.96	. [0.00
45	00.000	443	00400	00.11	95	1,830	549	-29982	2.39
46	89,623 89,182	441 449	·00492 ·00503	30·11 29·26	96	1,281 864	417 305	32525	2.20
47	88,733	469	00529	28 - 40	98	559	214	-35313 -38362	1.85
48	88,264	503	-00570	27-55	99	345	144	41689	1.69
49	87,761	547	00623	26.71	00			11000	1 00
					100	201	91	· 45309	1.54
50	87,214	597	·00685		101	110	54	·49239	1 · 39
51	86,617	650	.00750		102	56	30	·53494	1.26
52	85,967	701	00815	24 · 23	103	26	15	-58092	1.14
53	85,266	749	-00878		104	11	7	63047	1.02
54	84,517	795	-00941	22-63	105	4	3	-68377	-92
55	83,722	844	-01008	-21-84		1	1	-74098	- 82
	30,122	OTE	01009	- 21 - 04	100	4	1	14090	. 62

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Age		(A) M	ales	1	Age		(A) M	laleš	
ž	l _z	d _r	q _z	ė,	ž	l _z	d _z	q _z	ė,
5	100,000	270	.00270	61 - 78	55	78 353	1,073	-01370	20.2
6		261	-00262	60.95	56	78,353 77,280	1,131	01464	19.5
7	99,469	243	-00244	60 - 11	57	76,149	1,194	-01568	18.7
8	99,226	218	-00220	59 - 25	58	74,955	1,255	-01674	18.0
9	99,008	193	-00195	58-38	59	73,700	1,313	-01781	17 - 3
10	98,815	171	-00173	57 - 50	60	72,387	1,374	-01898	16.6
11	98,644	156	-00158	56 - 59	61	71,013	1.444	-02033	16.0
12	98,488	153	-00155	55.68	62	69,569	1,528	-02197	15.3
13 14	98,335	164 188	-00167	54 · 77 53 · 86	64	68,041 66,417	1,624	-02387 -02596	14·6 14·0
	98,171		-00191		1				
15	97,983	·218 249	·00222 ·00255	52 · 96 52 · 08	66	64,693 62,863	1,830 1,941	·02828 ·03087	13·3 12·7
16 17	97,700	277	00284		67	02,803	2,056	-03087	12.1
18:	97,765 97,516 97,239	302	00284	51 · 21 50 · 36	68	60,922 58,866	2,050	-03687	11.5
19	96,937	330	-00311	49-51	69	56,696	2,170	-04019	10.9
20	96,607	356	-00369	48-68	70	54,417	2,385	-04382	10.3
21	96,251	378	-00393	47-86	71	52,032	2,490	04786	9.8
22	95,873	393	-00410	47.04	72	49.542	2,596	05240	9.3
23	95,480	400	-00419	46-23	73	46,946	2.686	.05722	8.8
24	95,080	400	-00421	45 - 43	74	44,260	2,756	-06227	8-3
25	94,680	397	-00419	44.62	75	41,504	2,816	-06786	7.8
26	94,283	393	.00417	43.80	76	38,688	2,875	-07432	7.3
27	93,890	391	-00416	42.98	77	35,813	2,936	08197	6.9
28 29	93,499 93,110	389 386	·00416 ·00415	42·16 41·34	78 79	32,877 29,877	3,000	09126 10196	6.4
	1						-		
30	92,724	384	-00414	40.51	80	26,831	3,043	-11343	5.7
31	92,340	384 387	-00416 -00421	39 - 67	81	23,788	2,973	·12497 ·13593	5.3
32	91,956 91,569	396	-00421	38 · 84 38 · 00	82	20,815 17,986	2,829	-14561	4.8
34	91,173	407	-00432	37 - 16	84	15,367	2,619 2,373	15444	4.5
35	90.766	420	-00463	36.32	85	12,994	2,124	-16349	4.2
36	90,346	434	-00480	35 - 49	86	10,870	1,889	17380	4.0
37	89.912	445	-00495	34.66	87	8,981	1.674	18644	3.7
38	89,467	454	-00507	33-83	88	7,307	1,466	·20061	3.4
39	89,013	459	-00516	33-00	89	5,841	1,265	·21655	3.2
40	88,554	466	-00526	32-17	90	4,576	1,073	-23451	3.0
41	88.088	476	.00540	31.34	91	3,503	892	25473	2.7
42	87,612	491	-00560	30 - 50	92	2 611	724	·27745	2.5
43 44	87,121	511	.00587	29-67	93	1,887	572	·30293	2.3
44	87,612 87,121 86,610	535	-00618	28-84	94	1,315	436	-33140	2.1
45	86,075	562	-00653	28-02	95	879	319	-36310	1.9
46	85,513	595	:00696	27 - 20	96	560	223	-39830	1.7
47	84,918 84,284	634	000747	26.39	97	337	147	-43722 -48011	1.6
49	83,604	680 732	·00807 ·00876	25·58 24·79	98 99	190 99	91 52	-52722	1.5
50	82,872	789	-00952	24.00	100	47	. 27	-57879	1.1
51	82,083	847	-01032	23 - 23	101	20	13	63506	1.0
52	81,236	905	-01114	22 - 47	102	7	5	-69629	:
53	80,331	961	-01196	21.71	103	2	2	·76271	
54	79,370	1,017	-01281	20.97	11	1			

TABLE 2. Life Tables for regional divisions of Canada, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32—Con.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

9. 99, 731 921 90, 922 90, 923 90, 924 10, 950 91, 937 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91,	Age		(B) Fe	emales		Age		(B) Fe	emales	
6. 99.781 99.781 191 000022 63 5.52 88 79.244 1,059 00337 191 000043 18- 9. 99.10 191 00002 62 66 69 78 185 1,144 0143 18- 9. 99.10 191 00002 62 66 69 78 185 1,144 0143 18- 191 00002 63 18- 191	ı	lz.	d _z	q _z	ės	x	l _z	d_x	q_z	ĉ.
9. 99, 731 921 90, 922 90, 923 90, 924 10, 950 91, 937 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91,					64.34	57	80,224	980	-01221	20.2
99.510 191 -00102 62 -66 97 78,185 1,144 -01463 18. 90.710 191 -00102 67 88 60 77,041 1,232 -01599 18. 101 -08.577 128 -00170 38 98 61 77,5809 17,141 -01599 18. 102 -08.577 128 -00170 38 98 61 77,5809 17,141 -01599 18. 103 -08.577 128 -00170 38 98 61 77,5809 17,141 -01598 16. 104 -08.577 128 -00170 38 98 61 77,5809 17,141 -01598 16. 105 -08.577 128 -00170 38 98 19 61 77,5809 17,141 -01598 16. 107 -08.578 17,141 -01598 16. 108 -08.579 18,182 -00185 38 19 64 77,1573 1,503 -02597 15. 109 -08.583 199 -00185 38 19 64 77,173 1,503 -02597 15. 109 -08.583 199 -00185 38 19 64 77,173 1,503 -02597 15. 109 -08.583 199 -00185 38 19 65 66 88,309 1,780 1,709 -02400 14. 101 -08.583 199 -00185 18,182 19,193 19,1	6				63.52	58	79,244	1,059	-01337	19.5
9. 9. 145 168 -00169 60 -88 60. 77, 041 1, 232 -01599 18. 10. 08, 509 71 168 -00170 59 96 61 1, 75, 509 1, 322 -01544 17. 11. 08, 509 174 -00176 59 96 63 77, 4673 1, 441 -01580 18. 12. 08, 635 182 -00185 38 19 63 -0174, 673 1, 441 -01580 18. 13. 08, 453 182 -00185 38 19 63 -0174, 673 1, 441 -01580 18. 13. 08, 453 120 -00185 38 19 65 63 -018 1, 141 -01580 18. 13. 08, 453 120 -00185 38 19 65 65 65 68 59 00 1, 770 -00480 14. 14. 08, 509 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	7	99,510			62-66	59	78,185	1,144	-01463	18.7
101	8	99,319	174		61 - 78			1.		
111 88, S00 174 00176 29 80 80 22 74, 487 1, 444 01808 16. 12. 12. 18, 63.5 182 00185 88, 194 14. 18, 195 182 00185 88, 194 14. 18, 195 182 00185 88, 194 14. 18, 195 182 00185 88, 194 14. 18, 195 18	9	99,145	168	.00169	60 - 88		77,041	1,232		18.0
11. 98, Sop 9, 174, 90,176, 99, 09, 63	10	98 977	169	.00170	50.00	61	75,809	1,322	·01744	17 - 3
12	11	98 800					74,487	1,414		16.6
13	12				58 - 19		73,073	1,503		15.9
14. 08, 263 201 -00205 56 41 65 69, 970 10, 170 -02400 14, 151 51 88, 062 216 -00220 55.26 66 68, 300 1, 750 -02502 13. 151 51 51 51 50 50, 970 14, 151 51 51 50 50, 970 14, 151 51 51 51 51 50 50, 970 14, 151 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51	13	98,453	190				71,570	1,591	.02223	15.2
15. 8, 602 216 0,020 26 0,000 27 10 0,000 27 2,004 0,000 17 0,000 18 0,000 20 10 0,000 18 0,000 20 10 0,000 18 0,000 20 10 0,000 18 0,000 20 10 0,000 18 0,0	14	98,263					60 070	1 070	00400	** 0
16. 07, 846 229 0,00234 34, 46, 67 06, 530 04, 1, 946 1, 9			- 1			00	68 300	1,079		
17: 07: 617	15	98,062					66 530	1,770		
18.	16	97,846			54.64			1 046	.02804	
19. 97,123 292 -00270 282 -04 70 60,707 5,964 -00485 10,000 10	17	97,617			53.77					12.0
96, 861	18	97,375	252	-00259	52-90		02,710	2,011	-00200	12.0
200	10	97,123	262	.00270	52.04	70	60,707	2.084	-03433	11 - 43
221 96, 589 96, 588 0, 60233 50 52 72 56, 437 2, 334 0, 04136 1 10. 222 9 6, 306 2 25 0, 0306 49 47 77 3 54, 103 2, 539 0, 04022 9 9 36, 011 30 0, 0323 48 0, 027 4 51, 564 2, 709 0, 6870 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20	96.861	272	-00281	51-18	71	58,623	2.186		10.8
222 96,306 97 97 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	21	96.589	283		50.32	72	56,437	2.334		10.2
34, 20, 36, 37, 37, 38, 38, 30, 38, 38, 38, 38, 38, 38, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39	22	96,306				73	54,103	2,539		9.6
34, 20, 36, 37, 37, 38, 38, 30, 38, 38, 38, 38, 38, 38, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39	23					74	51,564	2,769		9.09
25. 05. 372 048 07935 46. 94 77 48, 785 2, 983 061133 8. 20 07935 46. 94 77 48, 785 2, 983 07935 47 48, 785 2, 983 07935 48, 77 48, 78 18, 78	24	95,701			47.77	1				
227 95,024 93,033 033 033 032 0532 45 28 178 39,449 3,199 05108 7 25 94,290 371 05082 45 28 78 39,449 3,199 05108 7 25 94,290 371 05082 45 28 78 39,449 3,199 05108 7 25 94,290 35 25 94,290 35 25 95,291 35							48,795	2,983		8 - 58
77. 94,601 371 -00392 45-28 78. 39,449 3,199 -081088 7. 20 369 -0391 44-40 79. 36,200 3,109 -081088 7. 20 369 -0391 44-40 79. 36,200 3,109 -081088 7. 20 369 -0391 44-40 79. 36,200 3,109 -08108 7. 20 369 -0391 44-40 79. 36,200 3,100 -0858 6 369 -0391 44-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 44 91 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -09688 6 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920 -0968 371 -0391 47-40 81 1. 30,130 2,920	25	95,372	348				45,812	3,142		8 - 10
282 94, 290 30, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 9	26	95,024						3,221		$7 \cdot 66$
23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23,	27	94,661			45.28	78	39,449		-08108	7 - 25
30	28	94,290				79	36,250	3,109	-08577	6-84
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29	93,921	358	-00381	43.63	80	33 141	3 005	.00067	6.4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30	93.563	345	-00369	42.79	81	30 136	2 020		6.03
94, 92, 221 34, 90, 93, 96, 97, 21, 86, 2, 88, 13, 25) 4, 88, 13, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25	31	93.218			.41 - 95	82	27 216	2,872		5.62
94, 92, 221 34, 90, 93, 96, 97, 21, 86, 2, 88, 13, 25) 4, 88, 13, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25	32	92.884	330		41.10	83	24,344	2 864	11765	5.28
14. 92, 221 34. 0.0370 39 - 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	33	92,554			40.24	84	21,480	2.848	13257	4.8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34	92,221	341	-00370	39.39				- 1	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.5	01 000	0.50			85	18,632	2,769		4 - 52
77. 91,166 272 00408 36-83 88. 10,906 2,002 19180 3. 818. 819. 90,794 377 00415 35-98 89. 8,814 1,826 20714 3. 319. 90 91,417 380 00420 35.72 90 6,888 1,562 22347 3. 319. 91. 91. 91. 91. 91. 91. 91. 91. 91.	30	91,880				86	.15,863	2,604	-16414	$4 \cdot 22$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	97	91,528				87	13,259	2,353		3 - 96
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30	91,100			36-83			2,092		3.70
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30	90,794				89	8,814	1,826	·20714	3-4€
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		50,417	990	100420	. 99.12	90	6 988	1 562	.99947	3 · 24
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	90.037	384	-00426	34 - 27		5 426	1 307	.24081	3.02
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11	89.653		-00435	33 - 41			1.067		2.82
33. 88,860 425 00478 31.70 94. 2,202 658 29884 29- 144. 88,435 452 00511 30.85 55. 1,544 494 33010 2.2 155. 57,983 482 00548 30.01 96. 11,050 300 34254 2.2 156. 87,501 513 00885 29.17 97. 0990 225 36858 29- 177. 0990 225 36858 29- 177. 0990 227 36858 29- 177. 0990 227 36858 29- 177. 0990 227 36858 29- 177. 0990 227 3111 41500 11- 177. 0990 227 36850 29- 177. 0990 227 36850 29- 177. 117. 33025 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00733 25-65 102. 85 42 44082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00733 25-65 102. 85 42 44082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00733 25-65 102. 85 42 44082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00733 25-65 102. 85 42 44082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00734 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00734 25-65 102. 85 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00734 25-65 102. 85 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 621 00731 25-65 102. 85 42 42 4082 11- 187. 118. 44,113 62 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	42	89,263				93.	3 052			2.64
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43	88,860	425		31.70	94	2.202			2-46
15.5 57,983 482 00548 30-01 66 1,050 300 34254 2-64 60 87,051 513 00583 29-17 77 6090 252 358850 2-4 513 00583 29-17 77 6090 252 358850 2-4 513 6090 252 358850 2-4 513 6090 252 358850 2-4 513 6090 252 358850 2-4 513 6090 2090 252 358850 2-4 513 6090 2090 252 358850 2-4 513 6090 2090	14	88,435	452	-00511		1				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		000	400				1,544			2.30
17.	10	67,983	482		30.01	96				2 · 14
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	17	00,000			29 17				-36589	2.00
9. 85,887 578 00073 26-69 100. 156 69 44196 1-4 0. 85,300 596 00699 25.87 101. 87 41 46032 1-1 0. 34,712 623 00733 25-65 102. 46 23 49768 1-2 0. 34,021 623 00733 25-65 102. 46 23 49768 1-2 0. 34,021 623 00733 25-65 102. 46 23 49768 1-2 0. 34,021 623 00733 25-65 102. 46 23 49768 1-2 0. 34,021 623 0073 25-65 102. 46 23 49768 1-2 0. 35,021 62 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		96 449			28.04					1.87
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.0	85 997				99	207	1111	·41560	1.74
0.0	- 1		- 1		-	100	156	69	-44196	1.62
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	85,309		-00699	25-87	101				1.51
2. 84,092 658 -00783 24-23 103. 23 12 -52705 1: 3. 83,434 708 -00849 23-42 104. 11 6 -55742 1: 4. 82,726 767 -00927 22-61 105. 5 3-58879 1: 5. 81,959 832 -01015 21.82 106. 2 1 -6216 1-6216 1-6216	1	84,713	621	.00733	25.05	102				1.40
3 83,434 708 -00849 23-42 104		84,092			24 - 23	103			-52705	1.30
4 82,726 767 00927 22 61 105 5 3 58879 1 · 5 81,959 832 01015 21 82 106 2 1 62116 1 · 6	3	83,434			23 - 42	104				1.18
5 81,959 832 01015 21.82 106 2 1 62116 1.0	4	82,726	767	-00927	22.61				- 1	
	.	91 050	000	01015			5		-58879	1.14
O 01,144 300 01113 21.09 107 1 1 65453	6	01,909 81 197			21.82	105				1.06
	0	01,121	903	.01113	21.04	107	1	1	-65453	. 97

TABLE 3. Probabilities of dying within one year, (A) Males, (B) Females, for Maritime and Prairie Provinces, based on population, 1931 and deaths, 1930-32

MARITIME PROVINCES

		(A) Males		(B) Females				
Age x	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick		
7	-00189	-00198	-00210	-00159	-00148	-00166		
2	-00071	-00139	-00162	-00099	-00150	-00140		
7	-00305	-00307	-00287	-00293	-00298	-00248		
2	.00264	-00423	-00410	.00422	-00429			
7	-00350	-00468	-00394	-00448	-00535	-0047		
2	. 00301	-00417	-00427	-00531	-00473	-0046		
7	00412	-00528	-00434	-00529	-00525	-0061		
2	-00381	-00605	00497	-00501	-00606	· 0055		
7	-00631	.00722	-00695	-00610	-00698	.00734		
2	-00562	-01186	-00961	-00604	-00934	-0097		
7	.01064	-01518	-01388	·01104	-01293	-01445		
2	-01740	-01994	-02125	-01405	-01970	·01968		
7	.02851	-03309	-03618	02162	-02766	.0311		
2	-04981	-04904	05235	-03769	-04607	-04488		
7	06248	-07855	-08286	-05393	-06855	.0774		
2	-09929	· 12526	·14319	⋅09220	-10691	· 13102		
7	· 16716	· 18838	-16987	· 13783	-16441	·17105		
2	27672	-24701	-28808	·24066	·22397	·2452		

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

.		(A) Males		(B) Females				
Age x	Manitoba	Saskatch- ewan	Alberta	Manitoba	Saskatch- ewan	Alberta		
7	-00160	-00156	-00205	-00128	-00123	-00167		
12	· · · 00152 · 00198	-00124 -00200	·00158 ·00260	-00116 -00154	-00119 -00160	·00143		
17	-00195		00270	-00261	-00226	·00282		
27	-00291	00248	-00278	-00311	· 00254 · 00328	·00316		
32	·00285 ·00373	-00213 -00299	·00291 ·00356	-00333 -00394	-00358	-00419		
42	-00441	-00386	-00439	.00497	-00447	-0048		
47	-00663	-00494	-00642 -00913	·00538	·00512	·0054 ·0080		
52 57	·00910 ·01495	-00752 -01270	-01302	-01196	01115	-0118		
62	-02260	-01761	-01990	01758	-01553	-0178		
67	·03061 ·05151	-03040 -04860	-03387 -05484	·02872 ·04262	·02714 ·04649	·0286 ·0492		
72 77	-08515	07840	-08077	.07782	-06833	-0715		
82	-12796	12845	-13335	12029	·11619	· 12513		
87 92	·18051 ·28544	· 17449 · 24445	·19643 ·30737	·15147 ·20679	24197	2947		

TABLE 4. Probabilities of dying within five years, (A) Males, (B) Females, Canada and

Age x	Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
		(A)	MALES			
5	-01081	01016	-01362	-00954	-00870	-0118
10	-00806	-00776	-00909	-00766	-00737	-0084
15	01249	-01459	·01403	·01156	.01064	-0140-
20	·01635	-01984	·01897	01495	-01286	-0199
25	-01685	-02111	-01839	-01626	-01331	-0206
30	.01769	-02068	-02038	·01715	-01321	-0211
35	·02164	.02364	-02566	-02106	. 01674	0243
40	·02688	-02708	-03262	-02716	02102	.0279
45	03564	-03519	-04069	-03688	02926	.0372
50	05208	.05105	-05938	-05368	.04244	.0545
55	.07543	-06953	08165	-07897	-06568	.0761
60	·11012	-09899	·11994	-11537	-09698	1062
65	·16709	·15752	· 17841	·17336	- 14965	·1588
70	.25144	·22948	-26570	-26016	-23359	. 23730
75	-37447	-33924	-38919	-39058	-35006	-35353
80	- 52035	· 49485	· 52666	· 53430	· 49953	.5157
85	-67324	-63124	-69028	-69502	-63851	6478
90	·81286	· 78464	81339	83689	-80750	-8079
95	91645	· 92200	-90000	·93274	-94818	·9465
00	-96825	-98876	· 95238	-97369	-	-
		(B) F	EMALES			
-	-00895	22222			1	
5		-00830	·01223	-00681	00714	·01023
10	-00763	-00734	00986	.00622	.00635	-00924
15	-01169	-01375	·01558	·00934	-00890	01225
	·01628	.02157	·02046	-01358	-01249	·01537
25	01899	·02459 .	-02446	-01552	01452	.01897
85	·02046 ·02355	02398	-02691	.01722	01662	-01799
0	-02705	02743	-02980	·02124	01941	∙0200€
15	-03371		-03508	02435	.02326	·02281
50	-04560	·03477 ·04545	04150	··03308	02688	-03039
i5	06664	04545	05139	-04616	-04004	-03927
30	09769	-09259	-07293	.06842	-05701	-06001
55	14731		·11054	-09772	-08326	-09167
0	22603	13511	-16068	-14957	13412	· 13250
5	-35027	· 20552 · 30781	24613	22945	·21039	·19622
80	49586	-30781 -45099	36627	36746	31980	32081
	64465		-51895	.51144	·47096	·43780
85	-77976	· 59203 · 73443	-68319	-66040	-59769	·62495
5	88579		80052	·81646	-74456	·77905
0	95420	·86183 ·95019	·88120 ·93407	-93807	-89016	· 89896
					·98010l	·96795

TABLE 5. Comparison of Canadian Life Table No. 1 with most recent official tables of England and the United States

		OI EII	grand and	ne Omteu	States		
	Probabi (lity of Dyin one Year (q _x	g within		Probabi	lity of Dying Inc Year (q _x	g within
Age x	Canadian Life Table No. 1	English Life Table No. 10 ²	United States Life Table 1930 ³	Age x	Canadian Life Table No. 11	English Life Table No. 10 ²	United States Life Table 1930 ³
			(A) M	ALES			
5	-00262	-00343	-00266	48	-00770	-00990	-01122
6	-00239		-00227	49	.00833	01057	-01198
7	-00216		-00196	7			ĺ
8	-00194			50	-00903	-01128	-01278
9	-00175			51	-00979	-01206	-01365
J	00110			52	·01060	·01295	-01459
10	-00160	-00146	.00147	53	·01144	-01393	01566
11	-00152	-00139	-00149	54	01233	·01499	-01687
12	-00152	-00141	-00157		1		
13	00162	-00151	00171	55	·01329		-01819
14	-00182	-00170	-00190	56	-01433		01966
		i		57	01549	-01890	
15	-00207	00197	.00213	58	-01671	· 02050	
16	.00232	00227	-00241	59	-01798	.02224	02461
17	-00254	00259	-00266			1	
18	-00272			60	-01938		
19	-00291	-00302	-00301	61	-02096	-02630	-02838
				62	-02282		
20	-00308	-00316	.00318	63	02492		
21	-00323	-00325	.00338	64	02722	-03455	-03568
22	-00334			1		l	
23	-00340	-00334	-00361	65	-02975	-03791	03865
24	-00341			66	-03256	-04162	-04196
	000			67	-03567		
25	-00340	-00330	-00371	68			.04949
26	-00338	00327	00375	69	.04250	05502	05362
27	-00339	00328					
28	.00339	-00331	-00390	70	.04634	.06035	
29	.00340			71	-05067	06615	-06252
20	00020	1	1	72	-05563		
30	-00341	-00340	00413	73		-07938	07271
31	-00344	-00349	-00426	74	-0673€	-08697	07861
32	-00352				1		1
33	-00364	· 00378	00463	75	07403		
34	-00380	-00398	-00486	76	-08124		
			1	77			
35				78	-09724		
36	-00418	00447	00535	79	10597	13373	·11983
37	-00437	-00474	00563		1		
38	-00456			80			12997
39			-00636	81			
	1	1		82			15117
40	-0049		-00679			18229	
41		00598	.00727	84	15907	19607	17333
42		00639	00776		1		1
43			00825	85	. 17167		18468
44				86	. 18506	22544	
	1			87	. 19933	24078	20780
45	-00630						
46	-00668	-00861	-00988			27031	.23211
47		.00925	01052	90	. 24711	28614	· 24550
	1	1	1	H	1	1	1

Based on population of the nine provinces, 1931 and the deaths of 1930-32.
 Based on population of England and Wales, 1931 and deaths of 1930-32.
 Based on white population of Continental United States, 1939 and deaths of 1929-31.

TABLE 5. Comparison of Canadian Life Table No. 1 with most recent official tables of England and the United States—Con.

	Probabi C	lity of Dyin one Year (qz	g within		Probabi (lity of Dyin One Year (q.	g within
Age x	Canadian Life Table No. 11	English Life Table No. 10 ²	United States Life Table 1930 ³	Age x	Canadian Life Table No. 1 ¹	English Life Table No. 10 ²	United States Life Table 1930 ³
			(B) FE	MALES			
5	-00232	-00298	-00220	48	-00718	.00714	-00844
6	·00197	-00233	-00182	49	-00759	-00763	∙00899
7	-00171	-00192	-00153	1			
8	-00154	-00162	-00132	50	-00804	-00816	-00959
9	-00144		-00119	51	⋅00857	-00875	.01024
		1		52	-00920		·01097
10	-00140	00134	-00113	53	-00992	·01013	-01179
11	-00142	-00133	∙00113	54	:01073	·01090	·01272
12	-00149	-00140					
13	-00159	-00152	-00130	55	·01162	-01174	-01375
14	-00175	-00170	·00145	56	01259	-01269	-01490
				57	.01364	-01377	·01618
15	-00195	∙00191	·00164	58	·01475		
16	-00216		∙00186	59	∙01589	·01627	·01904
17	-00235	·00235				0.4500	-02063
18	.00254		-00231	60	.01714		
19	·00275	·00260	-00254		-01855		
				62	·02017		
20	-00295			63	· 02196 · 02390	02307	
21	∙00313			64	02390	.02520	102000
22	.00330	-00282	.00322			-02755	-03125
23	.00344			65	-02603		
24	.00356	·00293	-00335	66	·02842 ·03114	·03019 ·03321	
	1			67			
25	-00367	00298		68	-03406		
26	-00376		.00342	69	∙03714	104090	.04404
27	-00385		.00346		.04057	04451	-04866
28	.00391			70	04057		
29	-00395	-00315	-00364	71	04920		
		00010	-00374	72	-05464		
30	-00398	-00319			-06071		-06829
31	-00402			/4	- '00071	100000	1 .00025
32	-00409				-06735	-07414	-07460
33	·00420				07450		-08168
34	·00433	.00352	-00419	77	-08211		
25	-00448	-00364	-00433		-09016		
35				79	-09867		
36	00407				1 .03001	10010	1
37	00477				10769	·11858	11742
38			00506		11728		
39	-00500	1 .00423	-00000	82	12736		
40	-00512	-00440	.00532		13800		14895
40					-14915		
41			00593		1.310	10011	1 2000
42				85	·16086	17942	17086
43					17316		18204
44	1 .00988	100046	100000	87	-18610		
45	-0061	00584	.00702				20528
45					2138	23583	
46				90	22860		23151
47							

TABLE 5. Comparison of Canadian Life Table No. 1 with most recent official tables of England and the United States—Con.

		(A) Males			(B) Females	
Age x	Canadian Life Table No. 11	English Life Table No. 10 ²	United States Life Table 1930 ²	Canadian Life Table No. 11	English Life Table No. 10 ²	United States Life Table 1930 ³

NUMBER ALIVE AT EACH AGE OUT OF 100,000 ALIVE AT AGE 5 (L)

			001 01 100	7,000 71121 123	AT AGE 5	(12)
5	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100.000
10	98,919	98,839	98,988	99,105	98,976	99.195
15	98,122	98,103	98.186	98.349	98,257	98,582
20	96,896	96,865	96,911	97,199	97,130	97,557
25	95,312	95.287	95,240	95,617	95,772	96,039
30	93,706	93,724	93,426	93,801	94,315	94,374
35	92,048	92,024	91,360	91,882	92,751	92.525
40	90,056	89,859	88.793	89.718	90.944	90.388
45	87,635	86,997	85,401	87.291	-88,738	87,732
50	84.512	83.041	80,978	84.348	85.802	84.290
==	80.111	77,764				
55	74,068		75,193	80,502	81,816	79,730
60		70,635	67,511	75,137	76,289	73,444
65	65,912	60,952	57,734	67,797	68,510	64,902
70	54,899	48,142	45,652	57,810	57,750	53,566
75	41,095	32,936	32,125	44,743	43,510	39,719
80	25,706	17,985	18,771	29,071	27,024	24,731
85	12,330	7,080	8.254	14.656	12,599	11.733
90	4,029	1.786	2,568	5,208	3,924	3,990
95	754	258	503	1,147	740	855
00	63	17	44	131	69	79
					00	

PROBABILITY OF LIVING 10 YEARS (10 p_x)

5	·98122		-98103	·98186	-98349	98257	-98582
10	·97955		·98003	.97901	98077	98135	-98349
15	·97136		+97130	•96999	97222	.97471	·97421
20	·96708		-96757	-96404	96504	.97101	-96737
25	.96575		·96576	-95927	96094	-96846	
30	-96105		-95876	- 95041	95647	-96426	
35	-95206		94537	- 93477	•95003	.95673	
40	-93844		·92412	91199	-94015	-94346	
45	·91414		-89387	-88048	- 92223	92199	
50	·87642		-85060	-83369	-89080	-88913	·87133
55	-82276		78381	.76781	84218	-83738	
60	·74120		68156	67621	·76939	·75699	
65	-62348		- 54036	- 55643	:65996	-63509	
70	· 46824		37358	41120	-50287	·46795	
75	-30004		21497	25693	-32756	-28956	-29540
80	·15673		.09933	· 13681	-17915	·14520	-16132
85	-06115		-03638	06088	-07826	-05875	
90	.01564		-00957	-01698	02515	-01767	-01990
95	-00265	-	-	-00217	-00523	00323	.00125
	1						

TABLE 5. Comparison of Canadian Life Table No. 1 with most recent official tables of England and the United States—Con.

	(A) Males		(B) Females				
Age x	Canadian Life Table No. 1	Life Table Li		Canadian ife Table No. 11	English Life Table No. 10 ²	United States Life Table 1930 ³		
	COMPL	ETE EXPEC	TATION O	LIFE (cz)			
5	62 - 30	60-11	59.38	63 - 17	63 - 24	62 - 17		
10	57.96	55.79	54.96	58-72	58.87	57.65		
15	53 - 41	51 - 19	50 - 39	54 · 15	54.28	53.00		
20	49.05	46 - 81	46.02	49.76	49.88	48.5		
25	44.83	42.54	41.78	45.54	45.55	44.2		
30	40.55	38-21	37.54	41.38	41.22	39-9		
35	36-23	33.87	33 - 33	37 - 19	36 - 87	35.7		
40	31-98	29 · 62	29-22	33-02	32.55	31·5 27·3		
45	27 - 79	25.51	25.28	28·87 24·79	28·30 24·18	23.4		
50	23.72	21.60	21.51	20.84	20.23	19-6		
55	19.88	17-89	17 · 97 14 · 72	17 - 15	16.50	16.0		
60	16.29	14 · 43 11 · 30	11.77	13.72	13.07	12.8		
65	12.98	8.62	9.20	10.63	10.02	9.9		
70	10.06	6.43	7.02	7.98	7.45	7.5		
75	7 · 57 5 · 61	4.74	5-26	5.92	5.46	5-6		
80		3.50	3.99	4.38	4.00	4.2		
85		2.63	3.03	3.24	2.98	3.1		
90		1.97	2.19	2.40				
95	2.14	1.91	2.13			7.7		

TABLE 6. Recent rates of mortality in various countries¹ 1,000 q₂

Age	Sweden 1921-30		Nor 1921		Denn 1926		Finland 1921-30	
x	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
i	2.32	2.28	2.24		1.68		4.57	4.2
	1.73	1.59	1.67		1.18		3.24	
	2.32		2.53		1.63	1.54	3.56	
	4.78	3.75	5.81		2.88		10.18	
5	4.52		6.04		2.49		8.18	6.
)	4.43		5-67		2.91		7 - 11	
5	4.55		5.29		3.23	4.06	7.48	
)	5.30		5.75		4.50	4.84	9.17	7.
5	6.66			6.43	5.62		12.56	
)	8.78	8-22	9.12		8.30		15.28	
5	12-67		12.48		12.08		23.61	
)	18 - 43		18 - 36		19.77		32.04	
5	28.35						44.25	
)	43.73						64-06	
5	70 - 24				76.71		93 · 51	
)	114 - 22						129 - 25	
5	180 - 60				192 - 93		166-26	174
)	274 - 45	256-23	247 - 62	222-63	278 - 59	266-80	-	

For England and Wales and the United States, see Table 5.

TABLE 6. Recent rates of mortality in various countries t—Cop. $1{,}000~q_{\rm s}$

Age	Germany 1924–26		Netherlands 1921-30		France 1920-23			erland 1-30	Italy 1930-32	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
5	2-42		2.46	2.09	3.48	3.78	2.44	2.18	3.65	3.66
0	1.42	1.20	1.31	1.20	1.91					1.79
5	1.94	1.81	1.70	1.77	2.72	3.55	1.98		2.38	
:0	4.27		2.80	2.61	6.39	5.19	3.65		4.14	
5	4.39		2.83	2.96	6.50	5.93	3.94		4.27	4.46
0	4.05	4.14	2.76	3 - 19	6.60		4.12	4.01	4.66	4.39
5	4.25	4.52	3 - 15	3.81	7.54		4.86	4.43	5.30	
0	5.35	5.31	3.80	4.71	8.98	6.74	6.43	5.24	6.36	5.48
5	7.23		5.28	5.62	10.79		9.21	6.54	7.94	6.20
0	10.30		7.74	7 - 96	14.30	10.37	13.44	9.32	10.63	8.20
5 !	15.48		12.04	11.68	20.05	13.89	19.50	13.81	14.68	11.36
0	23.62	19.47	19.12	17.60	28.31	19.89	28 - 43	20.91	21.92	17.47
5	36.92	31.55	30.89	28 - 13	40.48	30.05	42.58	33.70	33.19	28 - 40
0	58.08	51.98	49.32	46.19	65-12		64.91	54.52	53 - 23	46.53
5	93.91	85-29	79.08	75.51	91.99	79.47	101.00	88.57	87.79	79.61
0	141.96	133 - 71	127.3	118.0	169 - 07	134 - 24	151 - 42	139 - 12	137 - 99	127.02
5	212.85	198 - 37	189.8	176-1	239.00	211.50	222.86	202.37	206 - 64	191 - 19
0	$284 \cdot 69$	263 - 08	276.2	254.3	306 - 50	262.00	291.73	278 - 91	290 - 32	267 - 86

Age	Japan 1921–25		India 1921-30		South Africa 1925-27			tralia 0-22	Canada 1930-32	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
5	7.04 3.17 5.97 10.80 9.51 8.23 8.71 10.53 13.71 18.62 26.27 39.15 57.05 84.80 124.46 182.74 264.56	3.73 9.01 12.08 11.17	19·3 7·9 9·8 12·7 15·3 19·3 24·1 29·4 34·9 41·0 48·1 57·9 72·7 218·0 360·8	8·1 11·5 17·6 21·6 25·1 29·3 34·5 39·0 43·1 47·5 · 54·3 66·6 88·8 130·1 206·6	2 · 92 1 · 79 2 · 06 3 · 44 3 · 82 4 · 16 6 · 07 7 · 16 9 · 55 12 · 27 17 · 35 24 · 71 13 4 · 82 51 · 69 83 · 10 119 · 12 119 · 12 119 · 12 119 · 13	1·48 1·91 2·60 3·25 3·98 4·75 5·43 6·30 8·63 12·79 17·25	2·52 1·56 1·84 2·84 3·55 3·90 4·75 6·17 8·44 11·58 15·52 24·07 35·52 52·90 83·40 133·40 135·80	1·27 1·44 2·52 3·27 3·87 4·50 5·24 6·06 8·08 11·03 15·71 24·26 40·90	2 · 62 1 · 60 2 · 07 3 · 98 3 · 40 3 · 41 3 · 98 4 · 94 6 · 90 9 · 03 13 · 29 19 · 38 29 · 75 46 · 34 74 · 03 115 · 27 171 · 67	1·40 1·95 2·95 3·67 3·98 4·48 5·12 6·15 8·04 11·62 17·14 26·03

TABLE 7. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, 3% commutation columns

Age			(A) Ma	les		
x	D _z	N _e	Sz	Cz	M ₂	Rs
5	86,260 · 88	2,404,598.86	55,239,607.05	219 · 4209	16,224.0202	795,678 · 2622
6	83,529 · 01	2,318,337.98	52,835,008.19	193 · 5158	16,004.5993	779,454 · 2420
7	80,902 · 61	2,234,808.97	50,516,670.21	169 · 7230	15,811.0835	763,449 · 6427
8	78,376 · 50	2,153,906.36	48,281,861.24	147 · 9184	15,641.3605	747,638 · 5592
9	75,945 · 77	2,075,529.86	46,127,954.88	128 · 7283	15,493.4421	731,997 · 1987
10 11 12 13	73,605.03 71,347.05 69,163.77 67,047.15 64,988.54	1,999,584·09 1,925,979·06 1,854,632·01 1,785,468·24 1,718,421·09	44,052,425·02 42,052,840·93 40,126,861·87 38,272,229·86 36,486,761·62	114 · 1426 105 · 2070 102 · 1427 105 · 7789 114 · 8933	15,364 · 7138 15,250 · 5712 15,145 · 3642 15,043 · 2215 14,937 · 4426	716,503.7566 701,139.0428 685,888.4716 670,743.1074 655,699.8859
15	62,980·78	1,653,432·55	34,768,340·53	126 · 5029	14,822·5493	640,762 · 4433
16	61,019·88	1,590,451·77	33,114,907·98	137 · 3387	14,696·0464	625,939 · 8940
17	59,105·27	1,529,431·90	31,524,456·21	145 · 6739	14,558·7077	611,243 · 8476
18	57,238·08	1,470,326·63	29,995,024·31	151 · 1258	14,413·0338	596,685 · 1399
19	55,419·83	1,413,088·55	28,524,697·68	156 · 6902	14,261·9080	582,272 · 1061
20	53,648.97	1,357,668·72	27,111,609·13	160 · 1897	14,105·2178	568,010 · 1981
21	51,926.19	1,304,019·75	25,753,940·41	162 · 8305	13,945·0281	553,904 · 9803
22	50,250.94	1,252,093·56	24,449,920·66	163 · 1547	13,782·1976	539,959 · 9522
23	48,624.17	1,201,842·62	23,197,827·10	160 · 3704	13,619·0429	526,177 · 7546
24	47,047.56	1,153,218·45	21,995,984·48	155 · 6994	13,458·6725	512,558 · 7117
25	45,521.54	1,106,170·89	20,842,766-03	150 · 2371	13,302+9731	499,100 · 0392
26	44,045.44	1,060,649·35	19,736,595-14	144 · 5107	13,152+7360	485,797 · 0661
27	42,618.05	1,016,603·91	18,675,945-79	140 · 3016	13,008+2253	472,644 · 3301
28	41,236.44	973,985·86	17,659,341-88	135 · 7908	12,867+9237	459,636 · 1048
29	39,899.59	932,749·42	16,685,356-02	131 · 8358	12,732+1329	446,768 · 1811
30	38,605.63	892,849.83	15,752,606-60	127 · 9959	12,600 · 2971	434,036 · 0482
31	37,353.20	854,244.20	14,859,756-77	124 · 6562	12,472 · 3012	421,435 · 7511
32	36,140.59	816,891.00	14,005,512-57	123 · 6646	12,347 · 6450	408,963 · 4499
33	34,964.28	780,750.41	13,188,621-57	123 · 7232	12,223 · 9804	396,615 · 8049
34	33,822.18	745,786.13	12,407,871-16	124 · 7396	12,100 · 2572	384,391 · 8245
35	32,712:33	711,963.95	11,662,085 · 03	126 · 2819	11,975·5176	372,291 · 5673
36	31,633:26	679,251.62	10,950,121 · 08	128 · 2985	11,849·2357	360,316 · 0497
37	30,583:61	647,618.36	10,270,869 · 46	129 · 7652	11,720·9372	348,466 · 8140
38	29,563:06	617,034.75	9,623,251 · 10	131 · 0377	11,591·1720	336,745 · 8768
39	28,570:96	587,471.69	9,006,216 · 35	131 · 5129	11,460·1343	325,154 · 7048
40	27,607·28	558,900 · 73	8,418,744.66	132 · 4445	11,328·6214	313,694 · 5705
41	26,670·74	531,293 · 45	7,859,843.93	133 · 4992	11,196·1769	302,365 · 9491
42	25,760·43	504,622 · 71	7,328,550.48	135 · 5022	11,062·6777	291,169 · 7722
43	24,874·62	478,862 · 28	6,823,927.77	137 · 5478	10,927·1755	280,107 · 0945
44	24,012·57	453,987 · 66	6,345,065.49	139 · 0947	10,789·6277	269,179 · 9190
45	23,174.08	429,975.09	5,891,077.83	141 · 7186	10,650·5330	258,390 · 2913
46	22,357.39	406,801.01	5,461,102.74	145 · 0686	10,508·8144	247,739 · 7583
47	21,561.13	384,443.62	5,054,301.73	149 · 5553	10,363·7458	237,230 · 9439
48	20,783.58	362,882.49	4,669,858.11	155 · 3021	10,214·1905	226,867 · 1981
49	20,022.93	342,098.91	4,306,975.62	161 · 9560	10,058·8884	216,653 · 0076
50	19,277.79	322,075-98	3,964,876·71	168 · 9764	9,896.9324	206,594·1192
51	18,547.32	302,798-19	3,642,800·73	176 · 3105	9,727.9560	196,697·1868
52	17,830.80	284,250-87	3,340,002·54	183 · 4915	9,551.6455	186,969·2308
53	17,127.96	266,420-07	3,055,751·67	190 · 3073	9,368.1540	177,417·5853
54	16,438.78	249,292-11	2,789,331·60	196 · 7672	9:177.8467	168,049·4313

TABLE 7. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, 3% commutation columns—Con.

Age			(A) Ma	iles			
x	Dz	Nz	S _e	Cz	Mz	Re	
58	15,763·22 15,100·64 14,450·67 13,812·44 13,186·01	232,853-33 217,090-11 201,989-47 187,538-80 173,726-36	2,540,039·49 2,307,186·16 2,090,096·05 1,888,106·58 1,700,567·78	203 · 4534 210 · 1397 217 · 3443 224 · 1258 230 · 1581	8,981·0795 8,777·6261 8,567·4864 8,350·1421 8,126·0163	158,871 · 5846 149,890 · 5051 141,112 · 8790 132,545 · 3926 124,195 · 2505	
51 62 33	12,571·79 11,969·15 11,377·03 10,793·56 10,217·99	160,540;35 147,968:56 135,999:41 124,622:38 113,828:82	1,526,841·42 1,366,301·07 1,218,332·51 1,082,333·10 957,710·72	236 · 4728 243 · 5044 252 · 1003 261 · 1954 269 · 9860	7,895 · 8582 7,659 · 3854 7,415 · 8810 7,163 · 7807 6,902 · 5853	116,069 · 2342 108,173 · 3760 100,513 · 9906 93,098 · 1096 85,934 · 3289	
35 36 37 38	8,538·450 7,994·044	103,610 · 829 93,960 · 439 84,869 · 882 76,331 · 432 68,337 · 388	843,881 · 899 740,271 · 070 646,310 · 631 561,440 · 749 485,109 · 317	278 · 7538 287 · 3338 295 · 7134 302 · 5807 307 · 7867	6,632·5993 6,353·8455 6,066·5117 5,770·7983 5,468·2176	79,031 · 7436 72,399 · 1443 66,045 · 2988 59,978 · 7871 54,207 · 9888	
70 71 72 73	5,916.892 5,424.978	60,878·761 53,945·162 47,525·455 41,608·563 36,183·585	416,771 · 929 355,893 · 168 301,948 · 006 254,422 · 551 212,813 · 988	311 · 9422 315 · 8327 319 · 5786 322 · 5018 323 · 3494	$\begin{array}{c} 5,160\cdot 4309\\ 4,848\cdot 4887\\ 4,532\cdot 6560\\ 4,213\cdot 0774\\ 3,890\cdot 5756\end{array}$	48,739·7712 43,579·3403 38,730·8516 34,198·1956 29,985·1182	
75 76 77 78	3.590 - 294	31,239·118 26,762·015 22,737·071 19,146·777 15,971·322	176,630 · 403 145,391 · 285 118,629 · 270 95,892 · 199 76,745 · 422	321 · 7586 317 · 4188 310 · 2673 299 · 7785 286 · 3482	$\substack{3,567\cdot 2262\\3,245\cdot 4676\\2,928\cdot 0488\\2,617\cdot 7815\\2,318\cdot 0030}$	26,094 · 5426 22,527 · 3164 19,281 · 8488 16,353 · 8000 13,736 · 0185	
30 31 32 33	1.762.347	13,188-135 10,772-360 8,697-291 6,934-944 5,456-391	60,774 · 100 47,585 · 965 36,813 · 605 28,116 · 314 · 21,181 · 3697	270 · 3438 252 · 2828 232 · 4644 211 · 2485 189 · 0447	2,031.6548 1,761.3110 1,509.0282 1,276.5638 1,065.3153	11,418 · 0155 9,386 · 3607 7,625 · 0497 · 6,116 · 0215 4,839 · 4577	
35 36 37 38	999 · 5373 803 · 8074 635 · 9769 494 · 3781 377 · 0541	4,232·1517 3,232·6144 2,428·8070 1,792·8301 1,298·4520	15,724·9787 11,492·8270 8,260·2126 5,831·4056 4,038·5755	166 · 6171 144 · 4186 123 · 0752 102 · 9246 84 · 33292	876 · 2706 709 · 6535 565 · 2349 442 · 1597 339 · 23514	3,774 · 1424 2,897 · 8718 2,188 · 2183 1,622 · 9834 1,180 · 8237	
90 91 92 93	281 · 7391 205 · 9136 146 · 9874 102 · 2621 69 · 21274	. 921-3979 639-6588 433-7452 286-7578 184-49572	2,740·1235 1,818·7256 1,179·0668 745·3216 458·56375	67 · 61949 52 · 92865 40 · 44410 30 · 07089 21 · 71532	254 · 90222 187 · 28273 134 · 35408 93 · 90998 63 · 83909	841 - 5885 586 - 6863 399 - 4036 265 - 0495 171 - 1395	
95 96 97 98	45 · 48152 28 · 93033 17 · 79646 10 · 54351 6 · 00251	69 · 80146	158 · 78505 88 · 98359 48 · 11246	15 · 22649 10 · 29124 6 · 73460 4 · 23391 2 · 54961	42 · 12377 26 · 89728 16 · 60604 9 · 87144 5 · 63753	107 · 3004 65 · 1767 38 · 2794 21 · 6733 . 11 · 8019	
00 01 02 03	3 · 27807 1 · 71759 · 83378 · 38094 · 18492	1 · 53299 · 69921	5·97798 2·72740 1·19441	1 · 46500 · 83378 · 42856 · 18492 · 08977	3 · 08792 1 · 62292 · 78914 · 36058 · 17566	6 · 1644 3 · 0765 1 · 4535 · 6644 · 3038	
05 06	-08977 -04358	· 13335 · 04358		·04358 ·04231	·08589 ·04231	·1282 ·0428	

TABLE 7. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, 3% commutation columns—Con.

Age		(B) Females										
x	D_{π}	N _s	S _z	Cz	M _z	Rs						
5 6 7 8 9	86,260 · 88 83,554 · 13 80,960 · 34 78,468 · 07 76,065 · 33	2,329,678-06 2,246,123-93 2,165,163-59	55,892,033·93 53,476,094·99 51,146,416·93 48,900,293·00 46,735,129·41	194 · 2963 160 · 1790 134 · 1996 117 · 2618 106 · 4054	15,539 · 2517 15,405 · 0521	788,015-6145 772,121-8875 756,422-4568 740,883-2051 725,478-1530						
10 11 12 13 14	73,743-43 71,495-14 69,313-87 67,194-92 65,133-99	1,936,886-76 1,865,391-62 1,796,077-75	44,648,433·89 42,637,803·70 40,700,916·94 38,835,525·32 37,039,447·57	100 · 4166 98 · 8946 100 · 0998 103 · 7955 110 · 4003	15,080 · 9683 14,982 · 0737 14,881 · 9739	710,190-3627 695,008-9778 679,928-0095 664,945-9358 650,063-9619						
15 16 17 18 19	63,126-48 61,168-20 59,258-34 57,397-26 55,584-07	1,600,622·36 1,539,454·16	35,310,564.74 33,646,815.90 32,046,193.54 30,506,739.38 29,026,543.56	119 · 6481 128 · 2635 135 · 1008 141 · 4309 148 · 3851	14,667·7781 14,548·1300 14,419·8665 14,284·7657 14,143·3348	635,285·7835 620,618·0054 606,069·8754 591,650·0089 577,365·2432						
20	53,816.73	1.313.397.76	27,603,745·00	154 · 2766	13,994.9497	563,221 · 9084						
21	52,094.98		26,236,530·51	158 · 1334	13,840.6731	549,226 · 9587						
22	50,419.51		24,923,132·75	161 · 6347	13,682.5397	535,386 · 2856						
23	48,789.35		23,661,829·97	162 · 8301	13,520.9050	521,703 · 7459						
24	47,205.47		22,450,946·70	163 · 3411	13,358.0749	508,182 · 8409						
25	45,667·21	1,114,888·45	21,288,852.78	162 · 7569	13,194-7338	494,824.7660						
26	44,174·34	1,069,221·24	20,173,964.33	161 · 1677	13,031-9769	481,630.0322						
27	42,726·54	1,025,046·90	19,104,743.09	159 · 5330	12,870-8092	468,598.0553						
28	41,322·55	982,320·36	18,079,696.19	157 · 0082	12,711-2762	455,727.2461						
29	39,961·97	940,997·81	17,097,375.83	153 · 2591	12,554-2680	443,015.9699						
30 31 32 33	38,644.77 37,370.00 36,135.54 34,939.40 33,779.36	901,035-84 862,391-07 825,021-07 788,885-53 753,946-13	16,156,378·02 15,255,342·18 14,392,951·11 13,567,930·04 12,779,044·51	149 · 1952 146 · 0147 143 · 6470 142 · 3915 142 · 1534	12,401.0089 12,251.8137 12,105.7990 11,962.1520 11,819.7605	430,461 · 7019 418,060 · 6930 405,808 · 8793 393,703 · 0803 381,740 · 9283						
35	32,653·34	720,166.77	12,025,098:38	142 · 1534	11,677-6071	369,921 · 1678						
36	31,560·12	687,513.43	11,304,931:61	142 · 0328	11,535-4537	358,243 · 5607						
37	30,498·86	655,953.31	10,617,418:18	141 · 1481	11,393-4209	346,708 · 1070						
38	29,469·39	625,454.45	9,961,464:87	139 · 8788	11,252-2728	335,314 · 6861						
39	28,471·18	595,985.06	9,336,010:42	138 · 2571	11,112-3940	324,062 · 4133						
40	27,503-67	567,513.88	8,740,025·36	136 · 6113	10,974:1369	312,950-0193						
41	26,565-98	540,010.21	8,172,511·48	135 · 8108	10,837:5256	301,975-8824						
42	25,656-40	513,444.23	7,632,501·27	135 · 5022	10,701:7148	291,138-3568						
43	24,773-63	487,787.83	7,119,057·04	135 · 9135	10,566:2126	280,436-6420						
44	23,916-15	463,014.20	6,631,269·21	136 · 4503	10,430:2991	269,870-4294						
45	23,083·11	439,098.05	6,168,255·01	137 · 8675	10,293.8488	259,440·1303						
46	22,272·92	416,014.94	5,729,156·96	139 · 5849	10,155.9813	249,146·2815						
47	21,484·61	393,742.02	5,313,142·02	141 · 8113	10,016.3964	238,990·3002						
48	20,717·03	372,257.41	4,919,400·00	144 · 4944	9,874.5851	228,973·9038						
49	19,969·13	351,540.38	4,547,142·59	147 · 1291	9,730.0907	219,099·3187						
50	19,240·38	331,571 · 25	4,195,602·21	150 · 1520	9,582·9616	209,369 · 2280						
51	18,529·82	312,330 · 87	3,864,030·96	154 · 1642	9,432·8096	199,786 · 2664						
52	17,835·96	293,801 · 05	3,551,700·09	159 · 2765	9,278·6454	190,353 · 4568						
53	17,157·19	275,965 · 09	3,257,899·04	165 · 1762	9,119·3689	181,074 · 8114						
54	16,492·29	258,807 · 90	2,981,933·95	171 · 7777	8,954·1927	171,955 · 4425						

TABLE 7. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, 3% commutation columns—Con.

Age			(B) Fem	ales		
ž	D _x	N _a	S _e	C#	Ms	R.
56 57 58	15,840·15 15,200·17 14,571·60 13,954·15 13,347·90	242,315.61 226,475.46 211,275.29 196,703.69 182,749.54	2,723,126.05 2,480,810.44 2,254,334.98 2,043,059.69 1,846,356.00	178 · 6187 185 · 8429 193 · 0349 199 · 8251 205 · 8862	8,782 · 4150 8,603 · 7963 8,417 · 9534 8,224 · 9185 8,025 · 0934	163,001 · 2498 154,218 · 8348 145,615 · 0385 137,197 · 0851 128,972 · 1666
61 62	12,753·24 12,169·53 11,595·90 11,031·06 10,474·51	169,401 · 64 156,648 · 40 144,478 · 87 132,882 · 97 121,851 · 91	1,663,606·46 1,494,204·82 1,337,556·42 1,193,077·55 1,060,194·58	$\begin{array}{c} 212 \cdot 2488 \\ 219 \cdot 1859 \\ 227 \cdot 0922 \\ 235 \cdot 2568 \\ 243 \cdot 0460 \end{array}$	7,819 · 2072 7,606 · 9584 7,387 · 7725 7,160 · 6803 6,925 · 4235	120,947.0732 113,127.8660 105,520.9076 98,133.1351 90,972.4548
65 66 67 68	9,926·379 9,386·369 8,853·937 8,328·346 7,810·380	111,377·398 101,451·019 92,064·650 83,210·713 74,882·367	938,342.665 826,965.267 725,514.248 633,449.598 550,238.885	250 · 8926 259 · 0420 267 · 7097 275 · 3927 281 · 6431	6,682·3775 6,431·4849 6,172·4429 5,904·7332 5,629·3405	84,047.0313 77,364.6538 70,933.1689 64,760.7260 58,855.9928
70 71 72 73 74	7,301.250 6,801.052 6,308.915 5,823.844 5,345.293	67,071 · 987 59,770 · 737 52,969 · 685 46,660 · 770 40,836 · 926	475,356 · 518 408,284 · 531 348,513 · 794 295,544 · 109 248,883 · 339	$\begin{array}{c} 287 \cdot 5411 \\ 294 \cdot 0470 \\ 301 \cdot 3170 \\ 308 \cdot 9240 \\ 315 \cdot 0695 \end{array}$	5,347·6974 5,060·1563 4,766·1093 4,464·7923 4,155·8683	53,226·6523 47,878·9549 42,818·7986 38,052·6893 33,587·8970
75 76 77 78 79	4,874·536 4,413·868 3,966·041 3,534·376 3,122·071	35,491 · 633 30,617 · 097 26,203 · 229 .22,237 · 188 18,702 · 812	208,046·413 172,554·780 141,937·683 115,734·454 93,497·266	$\begin{array}{c} 318 \cdot 6912 \\ 319 \cdot 2673 \\ 316 \cdot 1497 \\ 309 \cdot 3613 \\ 299 \cdot 1291 \end{array}$	3,840 · 7988 3,522 · 1076 3,202 · 8403 2,886 · 6906 2,577 · 3293	$\begin{array}{c} 29,432\cdot0287 \\ 25,591\cdot2299 \\ 22,069\cdot1223 \\ 18,866\cdot2820 \\ 15,979\cdot5914 \end{array}$
80 81 82 83 84	2,732·008 2,366·763 2,028·449 1,718·585 1,438·243	15,580·741 12,848·733 10,481·970 8,453·521 6,734·936	74,794.454 59,213.713 46,364.980 35,883.010 27,429.489	285 · 6721 269 · 3792 250 · 7829 230 · 2859 208 · 2572	$\substack{2,278 \cdot 2002\\1,992 \cdot 5281\\1,723 \cdot 1489\\1,472 \cdot 3660\\1,242 \cdot 0801}$	13,402·2621 11,124·0619 9,131·5338 7,408·3849 5,936·0189
85 86 87 88 89	1,188·096 967·9060 776·9570 613·9666 477·0977	5,296.693 4,108.5971 3,140.6911 2,363.7341 1,749.7675	20,694·553 15,397·8599 11,289·2628 8,148·5717 5,784·8376	185 · 5848 162 · 7575 140 · 3607 118 · 9863 99 · 01775	1,033 · 8229 848 · 2381 685 · 4806 545 · 1199 426 · 13360	4,693.9388 3,660.1159 2,811.8778 2,126.3972 1,581.27726
90 91 92 93 75	364 · 1839 272 · 7183 200 · 1797 143 · 7941 100 · 9611	1,272.6698 908.4859 635.7676 435.5879 291.7938	4,035.0701 2,762.4003 1,853.9144 1,218.1468 782.5589	80 · 85824 64 · 59537 50 · 55513 38 · 64482 28 · 83311	327 · 11585 246 · 25761 181 · 66224 131 · 10711 92 · 46229	828 · 02781 581 · 77020 400 · 10796
95 96 97 98 99	69 · 18741 46 · 20654 30 · 02086 18 · 93416 11 · 57627	75 · 43871 45 · 41785	299 · 93244 178 · 28719 102 · 84848	20.96570 14.83986 10.21230 6.80642 4.42279	63 · 62918 42 · 66348 27 · 82362 17 · 61132 10 · 80490	112 · 90938 70 · 24590 42 · 42228
100 101 102 103 104	6 · 81630 3 · 88983 2 · 10898 1 · 09520 · 55477	8 · 09112 4 · 20129 2 · 09231	16.03952	-50854	6 · 38211 3 · 65417 1 · 98661 1 · 03426 · 52572	3 · 96978 1 · 98317
105 106 107	· 26930 · 13073 · 04231	17304	·21535	· 13073 · 08461 · 04108	·25642 ·12569 ·04108	·16677

TABLE 8. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, annuity values; single and annual life assurance premiums

				Zingle Desmiss	n for \$1,000.0	
Age x	Life Annuity Due	20-Year Annuity Due	Whole- Life Assurance	20-Year Term Assurance	20-Year Pure Endowment	20-Year Endowment Assurance
	a,	8.x:20	1,000 Az	1,000 A _{z:20}	1,000 A _{x:10}	1,000 A _{2:20}
			(A) MALES			
5	27.876 27.166 26.253 25.307 24.300 23.127 21.764 20.245 18.554 16.707 14.772 12.770 10.736 8.780 6.978 5.459 4.234 3.270 2.535 1.992	15 · 052 15 · 036 14 · 949 14 · 889 14 · 854 14 · 785 14 · 646 14 · 430 14 · 083 13 · 549 12 · 790 11 · 721 10 · 298 8 · 647 6 · 955 5 · 457 4 · 234	188. 08 208. 75 235. 35 262. 92 292. 23 326. 39 366. 09 410. 35 459. 59 513. 39 569. 75 628. 06 687. 29 744. 29 744. 20 876. 68 904. 75 926. 17 941. 99	33, 86 37, 56 45, 20 51, 75 58, 27 70, 03 91, 54 124, 34 173, 38 245, 70 343, 45 466, 49 707, 58 839, 72 876, 59	527.72 524.50 519.40 514.59 509.08 499.35 481.87 455.38 416.43 359.67 284.02 192.10 10.16 1.36 0.09	561.55 562.00 564.61 566.33 567.33 573.41 579.77 589.83 605.37 627.47 627.47 68.62 748.14 747.52 841.07
		. (B) FEMALE	S		
5	28-007 27-265 26-356 25-404 24-413 23-315 20-634 19-022 17-233 15-293 11-220 9-186 7-203 15-203 11-220 9-186 3-405 2-758 2-758 2-758	15-083 15-047 14-948 14-860 14-798 14-736 14-634 14-475 13-747 13-747 12-081 10-687 9-012 7-242 5-688 4-458	184, 25 205, 87 232, 35 260, 05 288, 93 320, 89 357, 62 399, 00 445, 94 498, 06 554, 43 613, 12 673, 19 732, 44 787, 93 833, 89 870, 15 898, 22 919, 66	31.29 37.70 47.37 56.13 63.52 72.22 22.28 88.66 114.70 156.45 220.11 311.96 434.48 569.04 687.63 774.88 831.56	529.41 524.04 517.27 511.06 505.46 497.88 485.10 463.69 430.03 379.48 307.73 214.22 119.69 49.88 14.19 2.50 0.23	560.70 561.75 564.64 567.19 568.99 570.80 573.77 578.40 586.48 599.59 619.69 648.70 688.70 688.70 88.70 87.51

CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931

TABLE 8. Canadian Life Table No. 1, (A) Males, (B) Females, annuity values; single and annual life assurance premiums—Con.

		Annual Prem	ium for \$1,000.00		
Age	Whole- Life Assurance	20-Payment Life Assurance	20-Year Term Assurance	20-Year Pure Endowment	20-Year Endowment Assurance
-	1,000 P _x	1,000 ₂₀ P _x	$1,000 \ P_{a:\overline{20}}^{1}$	1,000 P _{s:20}	1,000 P _{2:20}
		(A)	MALES		
5	6.75 7.68 8.96 10.39 12.03 14.11 16.82 20.27 24.77 30.73 38.57 49.18 64.01 84.77 114.19 154.05 207.05 365.39 472.98	12.50 13.88 15.74 17.66 19.67 22.08 25.00 28.44 32.43 37.59 44.55 55.55 55.55 56.74 86.07 114.61 154.13 207.06	2. 25 2. 30 3. 40 3. 40 4. 47 6. 25 8. 62 12. 31 18. 13 26. 55 39. 80 57. 92 20 11. 53. 59 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	35.06 34.88 34.75 34.56 34.27 33.77 32.90 31.56 22.21 16.39 10.06 4.70 1.46 0.25 0.02	37.31 37.38 37.77 38.04 38.19 38.51 39.15 40.18 44.68 49.06 56.19 67.98 80.52 114.72 154.14 207.06
		(B) F	EMALES		
5	6.58 7.757 8.8224 11.83 11.83 13.76 16.21 21.93 22.44 22.46 60.07 79.77 108.22 146.22 195.18 257.03	13.68 15.54 17.50 19.52 21.78 24.44 27.56 31.41 36.22 42.44 50.88 62.99 81.22 108.88 146.38	3.17 3.78 4.292 4.955 6.06 7.92 11.02 16.01 23.89 36.02 53.25 76.30	34.16 33.79 .33.15 32.03 30.29 27.60 23.57 17.76 11.20 5.53 1.96	64.45 81.84 108.96 146.39

TABLE 9. Life Tables, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population and deaths of the Registration Area of 1921 in each of the years 1921 and 1931

Age		(A) N	Iales		Age		(A) I	Males	
x	l,	d _z	q_z]	$\hat{\theta}_2$	z	l _z	d _z	q_x	ėz
	•			19	21				
5	100,000	367	-00367		I				
6	99 633	335	-00336	61 · 82 61 · 05	58	76,917 75,756	1,161	01509	18.7
7	99,633 99,298	301	-00303	60.25	59	74,525	1,231 1,296	·01625 ·01739	18·0 17·3
8	98,997	268	-00271	59.43	i i			-01133	17.0
9	98,729	239	.00242	58.59	60	73,229	1,364	-01862	16.6
.	00 400	216	00010		61	71,865	1,437	-02000	15-9
1	98,490 98,274	200	·00219 ·00204	57·73 56·86	63	70,428	1,523	02163	15-2
2	98,074	196	00204	55-97	64	68,905 67,293	1,612 1,697	·02339 ·02522	14.5
3	97,878	205	-00200	55 - 09	04	07,295	1,097	.02522	13.9
4	97,673	225	00230	54-20	65	65,596	1,791	-02730	13 - 2
1		- 1			66	63.805	1.901	-02979	12.6
5	97,448	250	00257	53.32	67	61,904 59,870	2,034 2,190	·03286	12.0
6	97,198	277	00285	52-46	68	59,870	2,190	-03658	11.3
7	96,921 96,622	299 314	· 00308 · 00325	51-61	69	57,680	2,354	-04082	10.8
8	96,308	327	-00325	50·77 49·93	70	55 326	2,517	-04550	10.2
		321	-00390	49.95	71	55,326 52,809	2,668	-05053	9.7
00	95,981	340	-00354	49-10	72	50,141	2,799	-05582	9.1
1	95,641 95,291	350	-00366	48-27	73	47,342	2,904	06134	8.7
2	95,291	358	-00376	47 - 45	74	44,438	2.984	.06714	8.2
3	94,933	365	-00384	46.62		45 454	2 000		
4	94,568	370	-00391	45.80	75	41,454	3,038	07329	7.8
5	94 198	372	.00395	44.98	76	38,416 35,350	3,066 3,067	·07981 ·08677	7·3 6·9
6	94,198 93,826	372	-00397	44 - 16	78	32,283	3,032	-09392	6.5
7	93,454	372	-00398	43 - 33	79	29,251	2,960	10121	6.2
8	93,082	367	-00394	42.50	1			10121	0.2
9	92,715	357	-00385	41 - 67	80	26,291	2,867	-10904	5.8
0	92,358	0.40	00075	40.00	81	23,424	2,758	11775	5.5
1	92,012	346 340	-00375 -00369	40 · 83 39 · 98	82	20,666	2,640	12773	5-1
2	91,672	340	00309	39.90	83	18,026 15,510	2,640 2,516 2,374	·13958 ·15306	4.8
3	91,332	349	-00382	38 - 27	l i	10,010	2,019	. 19900	4.5
4	90,983	363	-00399	37 - 41	85	13,136	2,197	·16726	4.3
- 1					86	10 939	1,983	·18124	4.10
5	90,620	381	-00420	36·56 35·71	87	8,956 7,218 5,731	1,983 1,738	· 19408	3.90
6	90,239 89,840	399	-00442	35.71	88	7,218	1.487	-20600	3.7
7	89,840	416	00463	34-87	89	5,731	1,245	$\cdot 21724$	3.5
9	89,424 88,995		00480	34-03	90	4,486	1,023	·22800	3 - 39
9	00,000	441	00495	33 - 19	91	3,463	826	-23852	3.25
0	88,554	453	00512	32.35	92	2,637	657	-24902	3-11
1	88,101	467	-00530	31.52	93	1,980	514	-25972	2.97
2	87.634	485	-00554	30.68	94	1,466	397	-27085	2.84
3	87,149	507	00582	29 - 85	05	1 000	200	20000	
4	86,642	531	-00613	29.02	95 96	1,069	302 226	-28263	2.71
5	86,111	558	-00648	28 - 20	97	541	167	· 29529 · 30905	2.58
6	85,553	586	00685	27 - 38	98	374	121	30905	2.3
7	84,967	617	00726	26 - 56	99	253	86	34076	2.18
8	84,350	646	-00766	25.76			- 1		
9	83,704	674	-00805	24.95	100	167	60	35916	2.06
0	83,030	705	00040	04 1-	101	107	41	37955	1.98
1	82,325	705	·00849 ·00903	24 - 15	102	66	27	-40217	1.80
2	81 582	793	00903	23 - 35	103	39 22	17	-42722	1.67
3	81,582 80,789	856	-01059	21.78	104	22	10	· 45495	1.55
4	79,933	928	01161	21.78	105	12	- 6	· 48556	1.42
		- 1		21 00	106	6		.51929	1.30
5	79,005	1,005	$\cdot 01272$	20 · 24	107	3	3	.55636	1.15
6	78,000	1,083	-01389	19.50	108	1	1	59700	0.98

¹ Canada excluding Quebec, Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

TABLE 9. Life Tables, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population and deaths of the Registration Area of 1921¹ in each of the years 1921 and 1931—Con.

Age		(B) Fer	nales		Age		(B) Fen	nales	
x	l _z	· d _z	q_x	ėz	x	l_x	d_x	q _z	ê _z
1				195	21				
5	100,000	325	00325	62 · 23	57	76,569	1,027	01341	19-40
6	99 675	291	00292	$61 \cdot 44$	58	75,542	1,083	-01433	18 - 60
7	99,384 99,124	260	00262	60·61 59·77	59	74,459	1,138	-01528	17.9.
9	98,124	234 213	·00236 ·00215	58.91	60	73,321	1,202	-01639	17 - 1
9				- 1	61	72,119	1,202 1,280	01775	16-4
10	98,677 98,481 98,294	196	.00199	58-04	62	70,839	1.379	01947	15·7 15·0
11	98,481	187	.00190	57·15 56·26	63	69,460 67,961	1,499 1,631	· 02158 · 02400	14.3
l2	98,294	185 190	·00188	55-37	64	67,901			
14	97,919	204	00208	54 - 47	65,	66,330	1,771	-02670	13 · 7
	1				66	64,559 62,645 60,591	1,914	02964	13.0
15	97,715	222	00227	53 - 58	67	62,645	2,054 2,187	·03278 ·03610	12·4 11·8
16	97,493 97,250	243	·00249 ·00268	52·71 51·84	68	58,404	2,313	03960	11.3
17 18	97,250	261 280	00289	50.97		30,101		- 1	
19	96,989 96,709	301	00311	50.12	70	56,091	2,432 2,543	04336	10.7
					71	53,659	2,543	04740	10·2 9·6
20	96,408	322	-00334	49·27 48·44	72	51,116	2,646 2,734	·05177 ·05641	9.0
21 22	96,086 95,745	341 356	00355	47.61	74	48,470 45,736	2,803	-06129	8.7
23	95,389	367	00385	46.78	1	i I			
24	95,022	374	-00394	45.96	75	42,933	2,855 2,892	-06651	8.2
					76	40,078	2,892	·07217 ·07838	7.3
25	94,648	380 384	·00401	45 · 14 44 · 32	77	37,186 34,271 31,361	$^{2,915}_{2,910}$	08492	6.9
26 27	94,268 93,884	389	00414	43 - 50	79	31 361	2,876	-09170	6.5
28	93,495	393	00420	42.68	l l			- 1	
29	93,102	396	-00425	41.86	80	28,485 25,663	2,822 2,756	-09908 -10741	6·1 5·7
	1	400	.00431	41.04	81 82	25,003	2,750	11705	5.4
30 31	92,706 92,306	404	00431	40.21	83	22,907 20,226 17,631	2,681 2,595	12829	5.0
32	91,902	414	.00450	39.39	84	17,631	2,484	·14088	4.7
33	91,488	427	.00467	38 - 56			0.220	-15440	4 - 4
34	91,061	446	00490	37.74	85	15,147	2,339 2,157	16842	4.1
25	90,615	466	-00514	36.92	87	10,651	1,944	18252	3.9
35 36	90,149	484	-00537	36 - 11	88	8,707	1.714	19680	3.€
37	89,665	497	-00554	35 - 30	89	6,993	1,478	·21134	3 · 4
38	89,168	502	-00563	34 · 50	l			00000	
39	88,666	502	-00566	33.69	90	5,515	1,248 1,031	·22626 ·24164	3 - 2
40	88,164	501	00568	32.88	91	4,267 3,236	834	25758	2.8
41	87,663	501	.00572	32.06	93	2.402	659	-27418	2 - 7
42	87,162	508	00583	$31 \cdot 25$	94	1,743	508	29153	2.5
43	86,654	519	00599	30 43			000	00070	
44	86,135	531	·00617	29.61		1,235 852	383 280	·30973 ·32888	2.4
45	85,604	548	-00640	28.79	96	572	200	34906	2.1
46	85,056	569	-00669	27 - 97			138	.37039	1.9
47	84,487	598	-00708	27.15	11 00	234	92	. 39294	1.8
48	83,889 83,254	635 680	·00757 ·00817	26 · 34 25 · 54				41000	
49	1 ' 1	- 1				142	59 37	·41683 ·44214	1.7
50	82,574	729	.00883	24.75	101	83 46	. 22	46897	1.7
51	81,845	778	00951	23 . 96			12	49743	1.4
52	81,067 80,243	824 864	·01017 ·01077	23 · 19 22 · 42			6	-52759	1.3
54	79,379	899	-01132	21.66		1 "1	.]		
		- A	1		105	. 6	3	-55957	1.5
55	78,480	935	-01191	20.90			2 1	· 59345 · 62933	1.1
56	77,545	976	·01258	20 - 15	107	. 1	- 4	.02533	1.1

Canada excluding Quebec, Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

TABLE 9. Life Tables, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population and deaths of the Registration Area of 1921 in each of the years 1921 and 1931—Con.

Age		(A)	Males		Age		(A) 1	Males	
x	l _a	d _z	q _z	ėz	x	l _z	d _z	q_x	ê _z
			`	19	31			1	
5 6 7 8 9	100,00 99,79 99,59 99,41 99,24	0 198 2 182 0 166	00198 00183 00167	63 · 17 62 · 30 61 · 42 60 · 53 59 · 63	50	80,209 79,098 77,915 76,662	1,111 1,183 1,253 1,322	·01385 ·01495 ·01608 ·01724	19·56 18·83 18·11 17·39
10 11 12 13 14	99,09 98,95 98,82 98,69 98,54	3 139 4 139 2 139 0 149	00140 00133 00134 00144	58 · 72 57 · 81 56 · 88 55 · 96 55 · 04	60 61 62 63 64	75,340 73,946 72,470 70,897 69,215	1,394 1,476 1,573 1,682 1,798	·01850 ·01996 ·02170 ·02373 ·02597	16 · 69 16 · 00 15 · 31 14 · 64 13 · 98
15 16 17 18 19	98,38 98,20 97,99 97,77 97,52	7 184 3 · 207 5 226	·00187 ·00211 ·00231 ·00247	54 · 13 53 · 23 52 · 34 51 · 46 50 · 59	65 66 67 68 69	67,417 65,499 63,458 61,293 59,012	1,918 2,041 2,165 2,281 2,387	-02845 -03116 -03412 -03722 -04045	13 · 34 12 · 72 12 · 11 11 · 52 10 · 95
20 21 22 23 24	97,27; 97,00; 96,72; 96,43; 96,14;	3 268 279 3 289 7 297	-00276 -00288	49·72 48·85 47·99 47·14 46·28	70 71 72 73 74	56,625 54,135 51,539 48,830 46,011	2,490 2,596 2,709 2,819 2,917	·04397 ·04796 ·05256 ·05774 ·06339	10·39 9·84 9·31 8·80 8·31
25 26 27 28 29	95,838 95,531 95,221 94,909 94,59	307 310 312 315	-00320 -00324 -00328 -00332	45 · 42 44 · 57 43 · 71 42 · 85 41 · 99	75 76 77 78 79	43,094 40,096 37,035 33,932 30,815	2,998 3,061 3,103 3,117 3,099	· 06958 · 07635 · 08378 · 09186 · 10056	7 · 84 7 · 39 6 · 96 6 · 55 6 · 16
30 31 32 33	94,278 93,961 93,642 93,321 92,994	317 319 321 327	·00336 ·00339 ·00343 ·00350 ·00357	41 · 13 40 · 27 39 · 41 38 · 54 37 · 67	80 81 82 83 84	27,716 24,671 21,716 18,887 16,219	3,045 2,955 2,829 2,668 2,478	·10987 ·11977 ·13025 ·14126 ·15281	5·79 5·45 5·12 4·81 4·52
35 36 37 38 39	92,662 92,323 91,975 91,614 91,238	339 348 361	-00366 -00377 -00392 -00410 -00431	36 · 81 35 · 94 35 · 07 34 · 21 33 · 35	85 86 87 88 89	13,741 11,474 9,434 7,628 6,057	2,267 2,040 1,806 1,571 1,340	·16497 ·17783 ·19147 ·20592 ·22120	4 · 25 3 · 99 3 · 74 3 · 51 3 · 29
40 41 42 43 44	90,845 90,433 89,999 89,542 89,061	412 434 457 481 503	·00454 ·00480 ·00508 ·00537 ·00565	32·49 31·64 30·79 29·94 29·10	90 91 92 93 94	4,717 3,597 2,682 1,952 1,384	1,120 915 730 568 431	·23734 ·25437 ·27232 ·29121 ·31106	3·09 2·89 2·71 2·54 2·38
45 46 47 48 49	88,558 88,028 87,469 86,872 86,233	530 559 597 639 688	·00598 ·00635 ·00682 ·00736 ·00798	28 · 26 27 · 43 26 · 60 25 · 78 24 · 97	95 96 97 98 99	953 637 412 257 154	316 225 155 103 66	·33192 ·35380 ·37673 ·40073 ·42585	$2 \cdot 22$ $2 \cdot 08$ $1 \cdot 94$ $1 \cdot 82$ $1 \cdot 70$
50 51 52 53 54	85,545 84,803 84,005 83,148 82,231	742 798 857 917 979	·00867 ·00941 ·01020 ·01103 ·01190	22.59	100 101 102 103 104	88 48 25 12 6	40 23 13 6 3	·45209 ·47949 ·50808 ·53789 ·56893	1·58 1·48 1·38 1·28 1·19
55	81,252	1,043	-01284	111	105	3 1	2 1	·60124 ·63485	$^{1\cdot 11}_{1\cdot 03}$

TABLE 9. Life Tables, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population and deaths of the Registration Area of 1921 in each of the years 1921 and 1931—Con.

Age		(B) Fer	nales		Age		(B) Fer	nales	
x	l _z	d _x	q_x	ė,	x	l _z	d _x	q_s	ê.
				195	31				
5 6 7	100,000 99,827 99,682	173 145 127	00173 00145 00127	64 · 58 63 · 69 62 · 78	57 58 59	80,950 79,915 78,801	1,035 1,114 1,196	·01279 ·01394 ·01518	19·80 19·05 18·31
8 9	99,555 99,439	116 113	·00117 ·00114	61 · 86 60 · 94	60	77,605 76,324	1,281 1,369	·01651 ·01794	17 · 59 16 · 87
10 11 12	99,326 99,210 99,089	116 121 128 135	·00117 ·00122 ·00129 ·00136	60 · 00 59 · 07 58 · 15 57 · 22	62 63	74,955 73,496 71,953	1,459 1,543 1,622	·01947 ·02100 ·02254	16 · 17 15 · 48 14 · 80
13 14	98,961 98,826	144	·00146	56.30	65	70,331 68,628	1,703 1,797	-02422 -02619	$14 \cdot 13 \\ 13 \cdot 47$
15 16 17	98,682 98,527 98,359 98,176	155 168 183 201	·00157 ·00171 ·00186 ·00205	55 · 38 54 · 47 53 · 56 52 · 66	67 68 69	66,831 64,920 62,886	1,911 2,034 2,154	-02860 -03133 -03426	12 · 82 12 · 18 11 · 56
18 19	97,975	223	.00228	51.76	70	60,732 58,448	2,284	·03760 ·04154 ·04628	10.96 10.36 9.79
20 21 22	97,752 97,506 97,239	246 267 283	-00252 -00274 -00291	50 · 88 50 · 01 49 · 14	72 73 74	56,020 53,427 50,649	2,593 2,778 2,967	·05200 ·05857	9·24 8·72
$\frac{23}{24}$	96,956 96,663	293 299	·00302 ·00309	48 · 29 47 · 43	75 76	47,682 44,548	3,134 3,259	·06572 ·07316	8 · 23 7 · 78 7 · 35
25 26 27	96,364 96,060 95,754	304 306 310	·00315 ·00319 ·00324	46 · 58 45 · 72 44 • 87	77 78 79	44,548 41,289 37,959 34,618	3,259 3,330 3,341 3,305	·08064 ·08801 ·09547	6 · 95 6 · 58
28 29	95,444 95,130	314 317	-00329 -00333	44 · 01 43 · 15	80 81	31,313 28,081	3,232 3,128	·10320 ·11140	6·22 5·87
30 31 32	94,813 94,493 94,169	320 324 332	·00337 ·00343 ·00353	42 · 30 41 · 44 40 · 58	82 83 84	24,953 21,952 19,101	3,001 2,851 2,676	·12027 ·12987 ·14008	$5.55 \\ 5.24 \\ 4.95$
33 34	93,837 93,490	347 366	-00370 -00391	39·72 38·87	85 86	16,425 13,948	2,477 2,258	·15080 ·16191	4·67 4·41 4·17
35 36	92,738	386 402 413	·00414 ·00434 ·00447	38 · 02 37 · 17 36 · 33 35 · 49	87 88 89	11,690 9,664 7,875	2,026 1,789 1,555	·17332 ·18512 ·19742	$3.93 \\ 3.71$
38 39	91,923 91,511	412 403 392	· 00448 · 00440 · 00430	34·65 33·80	90 91 92	6,320 4,991 3,874	1,329 1,117 923	·21030 ·22386 ·23819	3·50 3·30 3·11
40 41 42	90,716	386 392	·00426 ·00434	32.95	93 94	2,951 2,203	748 594	·25340 ·26956	$2.93 \\ 2.76$
43 44	89,526	412 440	·00458 ·00491	31 · 22 30 · 36	95 96	1,609 1,148	461 350 259	·28679 ·30517 ·32480	2·59 2·43 2·27
45 46 47	88,613	473 509 543	-00531 -00574 -00616	29·51 28·67 27·83	97 98 99	798 539 353	186 130	·34578 ·36819	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 13 \\ 1 \cdot 99 \end{array}$
49	87,561 86,988	573 600	· 00654 · 00690	27·00 26·17	100	223 136 79	87 57 35	-39214 -41772 -44502	1·85 1·72 1·60
50 51	85,759 85,094	629 665 709	00728 00775 00833	25·35 24·53 23·72	103	44 23	21 12	·47414 ·50518	1 · 49 1 · 37
53 54	84,385 83,622	763 823	·00904 ·00984	22 · 92 22 · 12	105 106	11 5 2	6	·53822 ·57337	1·27 1·16 1·05
55 56	82,799 81,910	889 960	·01074 ·01172		107	1	1	·61071 ·65035	•90

TABLE 10. Probabilities of dying within one year, (A) Males, (B) Females, based on population and deaths of the Registration Area of 1921 for the decenium 1921 to 1931

Age		la .	Age	9	· -
x	(A) Males	(B) Females	x x	(A) Males	(B) Females
5	00050			100	
6	-00278	·00249		·Q1058	
9	-00255	-00221	54	-01160	· · · 0106
7	-00234	-00198			
8	-00215	-00181	55	·01272	·0115
9	·00200	-00169	56	-01393	.0125
			57	·01520	-0135
10	-00190	-00163	'58	-01645	-0146
1	-00185	·00162		-01769	0157
2	-00186	-00165		-01103	.0191
3	·00195	-00173	60	-01905	01.00
4	-00211	-00186	61	-02064	-0169
	00=11	00100	62		-0184
5	·00232	-00203	02	·02256	-0201
6	-00252		63	.02485	-0220
7		-00222	64	-02743	·0242
8	-00270	-00240		- 1	
9	-00285	-00259	65	-03026	-0266
ð	-00300	-00280	66	-03329	.0292
			67	-03649	-0320
0	-00313	-00301	68	-03968	-0348
1	-00325	.00320	69	-04290	-03768
2	-00334	-00336	00	104290	-03708
3	-00339	-00347	70	0.000	
4	-00342	-00354		-04640	04079
	00012	100994	71	.05042	-04444
5	-00342	000***	72	-05522	- 04888
3		-00359	73	-06085	-05415
7	-00342	.00364	74	-06714	· 06009
	-00343	-00370			•
	-00343	-00377	75	07401	-06662
	-00341	-00383	76	-08139	-07368
			77	-08920	-08119
2	-00339	-00390	78	-09735	-08909
	-00341	-00399	79	10589	-09743
	.00347	-00410		10000	.09146
3	-00359	-00425	80	-11496	-10631
	-00376	.00442	81	-12468	
	000.0	00112	82		-11582
	-00395	-00461	83	-13519	·12607
	-00416		00	·14632	·13712
	-00437	-00479	84	·15798	·14890
	-00457	-00495			
		-00507	85	·17043	·16132
	·00478	·00515	86	·18389	·17429
			87	-19861	·18773
	-00500	-00524	88	-21474	-20156
	.00524	•00535	89	23209	-21586
	.00550	-00552		20209	.71990
	-00578	-00575	90	0.00.0	
	-00608		90	-25046	·23072
	-00000	-00602	91	·26966	$\cdot 24622$
	-00639	00000	92	-28950	·26243
		-00633	93	-30978	-27944
	.00674	•00667	94	-33032	·29734
	-00714	-00702		- 1	
	·00755	-00737	95	-35091	-31620
	-00796	-00771	96	-37136	-33611
. '	1		97	-39149	-35715
	-00842	-00810	98	·41109	-37940
	-00899	-00856	99	·42998	
	.00970		100		·40294
				44796	·42785



APPENDIX

POPULATION AND DEATHS ON WHICH PRECEDING TABLES ARE BASED

CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931

TABLE A.—POPULATION, BY QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUPS AND SEX, CANADA AND REGIONAL DIVISIONS, 1931

Constal Maritime Onto Prairie British

Age Group	Canada ¹	Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Provinces	Columbia
	N	IALES				
All ages	5,366,502	517, 116	1,447,124	1,748,844	1,268,199	385, 21
0- 4	542.294	55,581	177,556	156, 121	126, 884	26, 15
5- 9	571.671	59,428	178, 150	168,734	135.275	30.08
10-14	542, 192	57,208	158, 149	161.623	135,032	30,18
15-19	524.607	53,957	, 147,539	163,315	127.991	31.80
20-24	463,120	44.308	130,733	147,669	111.355	29.05
25-29	409,412	33,066	113, 135	135,898	98, 500	28.81
30-34	367, 576	29,681	98.202	128,750	84.656	26.28
35-39	358.582	30.366	89.145	125,702	85.789	27.58
40–44	347,251	27,391	78,683	117,980	89,823	33,37
45-49	321,058	26,195	68,676	108,017	83,697	34.47
50-54	266,861	23.936	57,900	91.564	64,652	28.80
55-59	198,760	19,854	45,081	70,273	43.570	19.98
60-64	156,529	17.470	35,298	57.740	. 30,806	15.21
65-69	120.473	14,321	27,399	46,210	22,270	10.27
70-74	88,454	11.077	20,218	35,370	15,250	6,53
75-79	49.968	7.183	12.040	19,702	7.692	3.35
80-84	23.853	3,833	6,132	9.281	3,236	1.37
85-89	8,660	1.605	2,116	. 3,400	1.137	40
90-94	2.048	418	510	810	216	
95-99	417	96	98	148	57	1
00 and over	74	15	8	22	21	
Not stated	2,642	127	357	515	290	1.35

FEMALES

T-					-	
All ages	4.996.331	491.987	1.427, 131	1,682,839	1,085,330	309.044
0- 4	530, 436	54, 409	175.339	151.548	123.313	25,827
5- 9	559,373	57,635	175,693	164.208	132,772	29,065
10-14	530, 455	55.543	157, 660	156,634	130.975	29,643
15-19	513.756	51.095	152.319	155.573	124 228	30.541
20-24.	447,001	40.367	136.383	143 512	99 997	26, 743
25-29	375.882	31.845	113.287	128, 780	79.342	22, 628
30-34	340,249	29, 121	95.976	123.383	70.129	21.640
35-39	329.012	29,435	84, 923	120,947	70.716	22.99
10-44	298, 019	25.642	74.005	110.565	65.069	22.73
45-49	263.411	24.085	62.960	98.114	56.639	21.61
50-54.	221, 133	21.235	52.720	86.065	43.222	17.89
EE EO	167, 708	17.876	41.894	66,817	28, 807	12.31
55-59	137.558	15.503	34.002	57, 186	21.569	9.29
60-64						
65-69	110,380	13,413	27,304	46,501	16,230	6,93
70-74	82,980	10,254	20, 135	36, 209	11,644	4,73
75-79	48.591	7,177	12,375	20,282	6,280	2.47
80-84	25,277	4,237	6,581	10.470	2,798	1,19
85-89	10,460	2, 159	2,471	4.295	1.072	46
90-94	2.880	705	658	1.116	277	12-
95-99.	655	164	139	250	79	2
00 and over	89	25	14	28	18	-
Not stated	1.026	62	293	356	158	15

¹Excluding Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

TABLE B.— REGISTERED DEATHS, BY QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUPS AND SEX, CANADA AND REGIONAL DIVISIONS, 1880-32

Age Group	Canada ¹	Maritime Provinces	Quebee	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
•	3	IALES				
All ages	171,791	18,627	54, 165	58,160	29,366	11,4
0 - 4	42, 486 3, 868 3, 978 4, 165 3, 911 4, 165 5, 6, 936 6, 936 9, 285 10, 843 13, 088 15, 083 15, 083 15, 053 10, 1440 900 900	4,197 375 259 479 359 424 369 438 450 559 752 857 1,477 1,777 1,73	19,794 1,486 852 1,252 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,387 1,571 1,689 2,128 2,281 2,685 3,201 3,501 2,655 1,422 464 106 107 2,281 2,281 2,655 1,422 4,646 107 2,281 1,28	9,885 1,005 730 1,146 1,333 1,337 1,329 1,605 1,947 2,421 3,009 3,446 4,208 5,238 5,238 6,261 1,5,724 4,112 2,312 817 1,817	7,422 712 592 827 864 794 668 874 1.487 1.487 1.509 2.121 2.388 1.920 1.304 661 192 53 174 192 192 192	1, li 22 33 33 34 55 77 99 1, 00 1, 00 88
Il ages		MALES				
	146,409	16.819	49,355	51.327	21.717	7,19
0- 4	33, 035 2, 434 3, 630 4, 399 4, 202 4, 714 4, 891 5, 409 6, 142 6, 963 8, 422 10, 474 12, 510 12, 290 10, 109 6, 263 2, 770 10, 770	3.299 279 245 425 528 478 419 496 448 512 589 719 901 1,158 1,402 1,551 1,496 1,129 535 1,402 1,535 1,402 1,535 1,402 1,535 1,402 1,535 1,402 1,535 1,	15, 419 1, 966 1, 966 1, 968 1, 685 1, 685 1, 569 1, 536 1, 569 1, 885 2, 285 2, 285 2, 285 3, 347 2, 794 1, 637 1, 637 1, 637 1, 646 1, 646	7. 685 586- 871; 1. 185; 1. 209 1. 276 1. 572 1. 620 1. 983 2. 416 2. 840 3. 494 4. 506 5. 519 5. 452 4. 385 2. 673 2. 673 2. 674 4. 506 4. 506 5. 519 5. 452 6. 674 6. 67	5.683 558 502 662 755 694 705 828 926 910 1.067 1.109 1.386 1.625 1.402 1.402 1.404 1.564 212 69	94 11 16 22 24 24 22 2 22 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 2 8 2 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

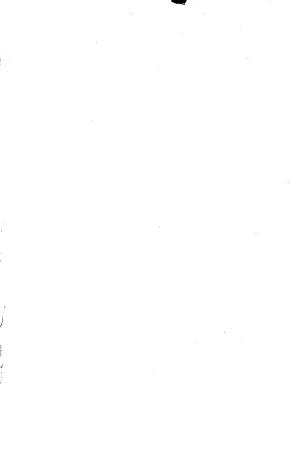
¹ Excluding Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

TABLE C.—POPULATION AND REGISTERED DEATHS, BY QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUPS AND SEX, 1921 AND 1831, REGISTRATION AREA! OF 1921

	1931				1921				1921-1931	
Age Group	Population Des		aths Popul		lation De		ths	Dea	Deaths*	
	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males
All ages.	3,919,378	3,569,200	38,462	31,568	3,342,969	3,072,170	36,411	31,311	759,385	644,933
0- 4	364,738	355,097	7,629	5,942 497	374,517 375,106	365,321 365,797	10,827 1,166	8,303 979	178,292 18,354	139, 897 15, 124
5- 9 10-14	393,521 384,043	383,680 372,795	. 742 534	489	323,528 282,880	314, 166 275, 215	674	611	13,496 17,777	11.61 15.29
15-19 20-24	377,068 332,387	361,437 310,618	867 988	677 894	252,822	255,413	947	946	19.461	18.90
25-29	296,277 269,374	262,595 244,273	971 929	851 870	262,860 265,964	249,555 231,673	999	1.049	19,236 18,794	19.64
35-39 40-44	269,437 268,569	244,089 224,014	1,064	1,085	269,839 224,721	220,812 182,440	1,250 1,250	1,220 1,072	23,616 27,224	22,99 22,59
45-49 50-54	252,382 208,961	200,451 168,413	1,733 2,135	1,238	184,027 151,774	149,075 126,329	1,340 1,488	1,065 1,287	31,307 35,277	24,63 27,16
55-59 50-64		125,814 103,556	2,306	1,617 2,033	113,614 96,565	98,637 83,578	1,720 2,111	1,336 1,651	40,772 49,726	30,61
15-69	93.074	83.076	3,218	2,417 2,968	68,022 44,728	59,519 41,348	2,269 2,539	1,972 2,181	59,463 63,714	46,25 52,04
75-79 80-84	37,928	36,216 18,696	3,259	2,986	26,498 13,630	26,395 14,654	2,368 1,827	2,132 1,796	59,091 44,438	52,23 44,03
35-89 10-94		7,989	1,339 455	1,477	5,465	1.825	1,136	516	25,639 9,150	28,58
15-99. 10 and over	319	516	105	168	326 79	438	104 37	148 35 29	2.331	3,39
ot stated		733	67	- 9	4.682	3.709	89	29	1,642	43

^{- 1} Canada excluding Quebec, Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Canacas excusing queece, 1 axon and the Northwest 1 erritories.
 Obtained by adding to the deaths of 1922-1930 inclusive one-half the deaths of 1921 and 1931.





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